CVTIONVM COTIDIANARVM GLOSSARIVM

a guide to Latin conversation

by
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and
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LOCUTIONUM COTIDIANARUM

GLOSSARIUM

a guide to Latin conversation

conflavit
Bonamicus Actensis

(Goodwin B. Beach)

e Collegio SS. Trinitatis
adiuvante
Fordo Ludovico Pugnace
(Ford Lewis Battles)
e Fundamento Seminarii
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T A B L E O F C O N T E N T S

EXPLANATION

No one can pretend to speak a language like a native without knowing the colloquial terms; nor can one carry on a conversation without them, for then insurmountable difficulties of expression are continually presenting themselves. Although not a few persons write in Latin, many of them easily and elegantly, the writing is in large measure on technical subjects; although in some universities lectures are given in Latin, this is largely confined to philosophical or kindred subjects. As the style of such discourses is not colloquial, knowledge of idiomatic and colloquial forms is but little missed.

The teachers who try the direct method in their classes are mostly at a loss for the proper terms and are sorely put to it to get around the lack. If they conscientiously try to dig them out, they must do an immense amount of digging, for an occasional nugget.

It is quite widely agreed that the humanities must continue to be taught but that the methods must be changed. One change needed is to charge the subjects with more interest and to persuade the pupils that real, live, flesh-and-blood people used the ancient languages; i.e., the reading matter must be adapted to their age and interests.[1] To bring out the terms that were encountered in daily life, but which occur but rarely in authors that pupils are likely to read, so as to enliven and vary the courses, is a necessity.

This, then, is an attempt to bring together the terms needed for most daily situations, domestic, business, agricultural, and general daily life. It is

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[1] V. the "vota" of the Congresses for Living Latin at Avignon, 1956, and Lyons 1959.

not to be denied that many more phrases and categories could have been added, nor that some desirable phrases and locutions have been omitted by inadvertence, but exigencies of time and space have prevented this desirable increment. However we believe that this book contains the substance necessary for easy and idiomatic conversation.

Words have been admitted which may seem to lie outside the classical sphere, but had Cicero (of whose writings we have but a small part) had occasion to speak of certain things, who can say which words he or any other standard author would have used?

We have admitted as few modern words as possible, in general only in those categories and for those things for which the Roman had no equivalent.

Many Roman terms can be adapted to our use. For instance the Romans had a collation about four or five o' clock in the afternoon. This was called "merenda." On the principle enunciated by Cicero in Academicis Posterioribus 1.7.25: Et id quidem commune omnium fere est artium; aut enim sunt rerum novarum facienda nomina aut ex aliis transferenda. Availing ourselves accordingly of this principle and of Cicero's authority, we may use this word for afternoon tea, as do the Spaniards.

These terms and words have been garnered from Plautus, Terence, Cicero's letters, Cato, Varro, and Columella, writers de Re Rustica, Petronius, Apicius, and from other sources, a matter of reading perhaps 3,700 pages of Teubner text.

Although odd words and comic words of which a number appear in Plautus are not included, words that may have appeared in but one author, and there

but once, if no better word be known, have been included. If an article existed, it had, of course, a name, but there may have been but one occasion in extant Latin literature for its use or the one occasion may have called for the use in an inscription. If the word seems necessary for daily intercourse it has been included. It was, perhaps, of frequent occurence in Roman life.

This book, moreover, does not pretend to displace Harper's dictionary, Smith's English-Latin dictionary, Wilby's very useful dictionary. On the contrary, their use is highly recommended. It, however, puts in handy form certain terms that are otherwise often hard to find, but further study of the use and more citations can be found for examination of the word in the actual text if reference be made to these more comprehensive works.

Although I originally collated these terms, I cannot too deeply thank Ford Lewis Battles of the Hartford Seminary Foundation for his advice and help in arrangement and preparation.

G.B.B.

A. GREETINGS, FAREWELLS, WISHES

i. in conversation

1. Are you well?
   Valesne?
   Valen' ?
   Valetisne?
   Valetin'?

2. How are you?
   Ut vales?
   Ave, avete?
   Salve, salvete?
   Quid agis?

3. Not so badly. Pretty well.
   Non male.
   Haud male.

4. Everything O.K.?
   Satin' salve?

5. Goodbye
   Vale, valete
   Numquid (aliud) me vis
   (Anything else?: colloquial manner of saying goodbye)
   Bene ambulato

6. Only your good health
   Ut bene sit tibi.

7. God speed you
   I (ite) secundo omine.

8. Well, anything else?
   Etiamne est quid porro?

9. Good luck
   Bene ambulato

10. Take it easy
    Otiosus esto
    Clementer requiesce

11. Greeting(s)
    to send a greeting (by someone else)
    Alicui salutem mittere (per aliquem)
    to bring someone greetings
    Salutem alicui ferre
    to deliver someone's greetings (or good wishes) to someone
    Alicui verbis alicuius salutem nuntiare
    to return one's greetings
    Salutem alicui reddere

12. To send one's love
    Alicui salutem dicere

13. To wish one good health
    Salute aliquem impertire

14. To add one's best wishes
    salutem alicui ascribere
    salutem tibi ascribit Tulliola
    Tulliola adds her best wishes

15. Good for you! Well done!
Macte virtute esto.
Macti virtute este (estote)

16. Merry Christmas
Hilara Saturnalia

17. Happy New Year
Propitius sit (esto) novus annus.

18. Forms of address
Sir
Bone vir
Vir optime
(to a person of standing)
Vir clarissime
Vir doctissime
My good fellow
Bone (alone)
Madam
Domna
Clarissima Domna

ii. in letters

1. Greeting
Cicero's usage
s.v.b.e.e.v. (si vales, benest ego valeo) often used; considered by many a cold greeting.
Cicero A. Torquato s.d. (salutem dicit)
s. (salutem)
s.p.d. (salutem plurimam dicit): forms used for more formal letters

Erasmus' usage:
Erasmus uses these simple forms up to the most extravagant in accordance with his correspondent's rank.
Current usage:
Marcus Henrico s. <u>or</u> s.p.d. among close friends.
Marcus Henrico, doctori vel magistro vel medico illustrissimo, vel clarissimo vel humanissimo vel doctissimo, etc.: More formal in accordance with the correspondent's standing.

2. Close of letter
Letters may be ended with such phrases as:
Tibi (tuisque) omnia quae bona, felicia, fausta fortunataque sint, exopto. Vale.
Spero te (tuosque) optima uti valetudine. Vale.
Terentia impertit tibi multam salutem (Cic. Att. 2.12.14)
Terentia salutes you heartily. Or:
Terentia sends her love.
Sometimes letters end abruptly:
Vale.

B. YES

i. general assents

1. Yes
   Etiam
   Ita
   Maxime
   Immo maxime
   Sane
   Certe

2. Yes; Quite so; That's right
   Admodum
   Factum
   Itast
   Ita profecto
   Profecto

3. Yes, indeed
   Sane quidem
   Ita me Di ament

4. Yes, of course; Surely; Why not; Go ahead; Of course
   Quippini
   Quidni

5. All right
   Fiet
   Fiet sedulo. All right. It will be attended to carefully.
   Licet.
   Licet. Hoc roga.
   Licet. All right.
   Ask this. All right.

6. That's all
   Tantum
   Tantumne est?
   Tantum. Is that all? Yes, that's all.

7. No sooner said than done.
   Dictum (ac) factum

8. Quick as a flash; Quicker than you can say Jack Robinson
   Dicto citius

9. Yes, do so.
   Factum volo.

ii. Corroboration (beginning a reply or intensification)

1. Certainly: As a matter of fact
   Quippe
   Quippe benignus eras. You were certainly kind.

iii. Contradiction (regularly accompanied by a statement)

1. On the contrary; Yes, indeed
   Immo.
   Etiam fatetur?
   Immo, pernegat.
   Does he confess? On the contrary, he denies strongly.
   Immo profecto
   Immo vero
   I do indeed.
   Hoc intellextin'?
   Immo callide. Did you understand this? Yes, I did, very well.
   Immo ut optime.
   Yes, yes, grand, that's the ticket.

2. Yes, on the contrary.
Admodum
Admodum ea caussa eam emi.
On the contrary, that's why I bought her.

3. Really? Seriously? Yes
Veron' serio?
Serio.

4. I shan't do it and that's that.
Id non faciam, definitum est.

5. Is that so? Really?
Oh, yeah?
Itane vero?
Ain' vero?
Ain' tandem?

iv. Other expressions

1. To agree with; to "yes"
Assentor (vb. dep., 1)
Non sum veritus ne viderer assentāri.
I was not afraid of seeming to 'yes' him.
Cohibuit consulem ut nimis assentantem. He checked the consul as too much of a yes-man.

2. The use of the emphatic particle, Ne
It is always followed by a pronoun such as:
ego, tu, hic, ille, iste.
Ne ego velim... And indeed I should like ...
(V. Latinitas, 1960, No. 1)

C. GENERAL NEGATIONS, NEGATIVES

i. No

1. No; by no means; not at all
Non
Non ita
Minime
Minime gentium

2. No (strong negative)
Nunquam
Nunquam hodie
Nunquam factum est.
No, that's not so.
Ne
Ne Di sinant!
God forbid!

3. Not even
Ne ... quidem
Ne frit quidem.
Not a speck. No jot or tittle.
Ne noctu quidem.
Not even by night.

4. No (strong negative, colloquial)
Nullus, -a, -um
Is nullus venit.
He did not come.
Nullus sum.
I am done for.

ii. Correlatives

1. neither ... nor
   neque...neque
   (nec...nec)

2. neither ... nor indeed
   neque...neque profecto

3. not only...but also
   non modo...sed (verum) etiam
   non solum...sed (verum) etiam
   non tantum...sed (verum) etiam

iii. General negatives

1. Not
   non (most usual negative, generally before a verb, or, emphatically, some other word)
   haud (generally with adjectives and adverbs)
   Ut vales? Haud male. How are you? Not so bad.

2. By no means
   nullo modo
   nullo pacto
   nequaquam
   haudquaquam

3. Never
   nunquam

4. Nowhere
   nusquam

5. None
   nullus, -a, -um

6. Neither (of two)
   neuter, -tra, -trum

7. Nobody
   nemo (decl. usually only in nom. acc. and cat.; gen. & abl. supplied from nullus

8. Fruitlessly; in vain
   nequiquam
   frustra

D. THANKS

i. General expressions of gratitude

1. I thank you
   gratias agere
   Gratias go maximas plurimasque. I thank you most sincerely.
   Immortalis ago gratias agamque. I thank you from the bottom of my heart, and shall always be grateful.

2. Thanks very much
   benigne dicis
   recte dicis

3. That's very kind/nice of...
   benigne facis
   recte facis
   Benigne tu quidem. That was nice of you.

Bene benigneque arbitror te facere. You are very kind and attentive.

4. Thanks for...
   Te amamus quod...
   De libro quem misisti multum te amamus.
   Thanks very much for the book that you sent.

5. To thank
   gratias agere alicui

6. To feel grateful
   gratiam habere alicui pro aliqua re

7. To return thanks, To requite
   gratiam referre pro aliqua re

8. To owe thanks
   gratias debere alicui pro aliqua re

ii. No thanks!

1. benigne

2. recte

3. tam gratiast

4. facere gratiam
   De cena facio gratiam. Thanks for inviting me, but I am sorry, I can't come.

iii. Please

1. Rather colloquial expressions (generally follow some other word)
   Sis plur. sultis sodes amabo, te amabo (never with plural)
   Amabo te ne improbitati meae assignes.
   Please don't, etc.
   Amabo ne illuc transeas. I'll thank you not to cross over.

2. More formal expressions
   Please; pray; I beg
   Oro
   quaeso (quaesumus)
   obsecro

E. ALL BUT..., NEARLY

1. propius nihil...quam
   Propius nihil est factum quam ut occideretur.
   He was all but killed. He never came nearer being killed.
   Quid propius fuit quam ut perirem
   What was likelier than that ...

2. tantum non iam...
   Tantum non iam captam Lacedaemonem.
   Lacedaemon was all but captured.
   Cum vineae tantum non iam inunctae moenibus essent.

When the sheds had been all but brought to the walls.

3. prope
Epistulas quas ego lacrimis prope delevi.
Letters which I all but ruined with tears

4. modo non
Modo non montes auri pollicens.
Promising everything but mountains of gold.

5. nihil propius ... quam ut

6. paene

7. fere

8. non multum abesse quin

9. paulum abesse ut

10. non (haud) procul abesse ut

11. minimum abesse quin
Minimum afuit quin periret
He came within an ace of being killed

12. nihil abesse quin

F. WITHOUT, PRIVATION

A rather difficult word to translate and requiring several modes of expression. Sine cannot, of course, be used with the infinitive and is found in literature but once with the gerund and, I believe, in a slightly specialized sense.

1. Sine, with ablative:
physical, emotional and mental lack of something.
e.g., sine ulla difficultate; non sine lacrimis; sine dubio:, sine pennis volare; sine pondere.
Pol si istuc faxis, haud sine poena feceris Plaut. Capt. 3.5.37 .
Without being punished.

2. Expers, -tis, adjective with genitive.
having no part in, not sharing, destitute of, free from, without.
e.g. omnium vitiorum expers; peccati expers (Christus); vis consilii expers (Hor.), humanitatis expers (Cic.)

3. Vacuus, -a, -um
Oppidum a defensoribus vacuum.

4. Orbus, -, -um
regio animantibus orba; orbus omnibus sensibus.

5. Careo, -ēre, carui (with ablative).
To be in want of, without, to miss.
e.g., culpa omni caret; consuetudine

amicorum caret; commodis omnibus, libertate caret.

6. Desum, -esse, -fui (the thing lacked is subject, the one who lacks is in the dative).
To be lacking.
e.g., non ratio (illi) verum argentum deerat (Ter.); hoc unum ad pristinam fortunam Caesari defuit.

7. Ut non: usually to express English use of 'without' and the infinitive.
e.g., Non possunt una in civitate multi rem ac fortunam amittere ut non plures in eandem trahant clamitatem (Cic. Imp. 7.19).
Non ita fracti animi civitatis erant ut non sentirent, &c.
Ambulare non potest, ut non cadat.

G. OTHER USEFUL PHRASES

i. Various expressions for "how"

1. How are you?
ut vales?

2. How is that possible?
Qui id fieri potest?

3. How do you say in Latin...?
Quo modo Latine dicitur...?

4. How do I go to the railroad station from here?
Qua hinc ad stationem ferriviariam eam?

5. How (with adjectives and adverbs)
Quam (cum adiectivis et adverbiis)
Quam venusta est haec puella.

ii. Miscellaneous expressions

1. I am at liberty to do something
Integrum est aliquid facere.

2. It is pleasant...
suave est ... / pulchrum est ...
to do something
facere aliquid.
to speak in Latin
Latine loqui.

3. To think or consider it a fine thing... (with substantive clause)
pulchrum putare/ducere...

4. To be deceived in one's expectations
Carbonem pro thesauro invenire

5. To be in trouble, to be stuck
In salebram cadere
In salebra/luto haerēre

H. THE HUMAN BODY

i. Parts of the body

1. Abdomen
abdōmen, -inis, n.
venter, -tris, m.

2. Ankle
tālāria, -ium, n.

3. Ankle bone
tālus, -i, m.

4. Anus
anus, -i, m.
pōdex, -icis, m.
cūlus, -i, m.

5. Arm, lower
bracchium, -i, n.

6. Arm, upper
lacertus, -i, m.

7. Arm-pit
āla, -ae, f.

8. Back
tergum, -i, n.
dorsum, -i, n.

9. Beard
barba, -ae, f.

10. Belly
alvus, -i, f.

11. Bile
bīlis, -is, f.

12. Bladder
vēsīca, -ae, f.

13. Blood
sanguis, -inis, m.

14. Bone
os, ossis, n.

15. Bosom
sinus, ūs, m.

16. Brain
cerebrum, -i, n.

17. Breast
pectus, -oris, n.

18. Brow
frons, -tis, f.

19. Buttocks
natis, is, f.
(usually plural)

20. Calf of the leg
sūra, -ae, f.

21. Cartilage
cartilāgo, -inis, f

22. Cheeks
genae, -arum, f.
when puffed out with eating or blowing
bucca, -ae, f.

23. Chin
mentum, -i, n.

24. Chest
thōrax, -ācis, m.

25. Collar-bone
iugulum, -i, n.

26. Diaphragm
praecordia, -orum, n.

27. Ear
auris, -is, f.

28. Ear-pick
auriscalpium, -ii, n.

29. Eye
oculus, -i, m.
lūmen, -inis, n.

30. Eye-lid
palpebra, -ae, f.

31. Eye-lashes
cilia, -orum, n.

32. Eye-ball
pūpilla, -ae, f.

33. Eye-brows
supercilia, -orum, n.

34. Face
faciēs, -ēī, f.
the human face, with reference to expression
voltus, -ūs, m.
ōs, -ōris, n.

35. Finger
digitus, -i, m.
index finger
index, -icis, m.
middle finger
medius / impudīcus
ring finger
ānulāris
little finger
minimus

36. Fist
pugnus, -i, m.

37. Flanks
īlia, -ium, n.

38. Foot
pes, pedis, m.
sole
planta, -ae, f.

39. Forehead
frons, -tis, f.

40. Gall
fel, fellis, n.

41. Gall-bladder
fel, fellis, n.
vēsīca fellis

42. Groin
inguen, -inis, n.

43. Gullet
guttur, -uris, n.
gula, -ae, f.

44. Gum
gingīva, -ae, f.

45. Gut
V. Intestines

46. Hair (V. also List I, ii, below)
capillus, -i, m.

47. Body-hair
caesaries, -ei, f.
pilus, -i, m.

48. Ham of the knee, ham-string
poples, -itis, m.

49. Hand
manus, -ūs, f.
hollow of the hand
vola, -ae, f.
palm
palma, -ae, f.

50. Head
caput, -itis, n.
top, crown
vertex, -icis, m.
back
occipitium, -ii, n.
front
sinciput, -itis, n.

51. Hearing
auditus, -ūs, m.

52. Heart
cor, cordis, m.

53. Heel
calx, -cis, f.

54. Hind-quarters
clūnis, -is, m. or f., usually plur.

55. Hip
coxendix, -īcis, f.

56. Intestines
intestīna, -orum,

57. Jaw
upper
māla, -ae, f.
lower
maxilla, -ae, f.

58. Jowl
gena, -ae, f.

59. Kidneys
rēnes, -um, m.

60. Knee
genu, -ūs, n.

61. Lap
gremium, -ii, n.

62. Leg
crūs, crūris, n.

63. Lip
labrum, -i, n.
generally labra, -orum
labium, -ii, n.
upper
superius
lower
inferius

64. Liver
iecur, iecinoris, n

65. Marrow
medulla, -ae, f.

66. Mouth
ōs, ōris, n.

67. Mucus
mūcus, -i, m.

68. Muscle
musculus, -i, m.

69. Mustache
mystax, -ācis, m.

70. Nail
unguis, -is, m.

71. Navel
umbilīcus, -i, m.

72. Nerve
nervus, -i, m.

73. Nose
nāsus, -i, m.

74. Nostril
nāres, -ium, m.

75. Palate
palātum, -i, n.

76. Palm
palma, -ae, f.

77. Phlegm
pituīta, -ae, f.

78. Rib
costa, -ae, f.

79. Saliva
salīva, -ae, f.

80. Scalp: no equivalent

81. Shin
cus, cruris, n.

82. Shin-bone
tibia, -ae, f.

83. Shoulder
humerus, -i, m.
scapulae, -arum, f.

84. Shoulder-blades
scapulae, -arum, f.

85. Side
latus, -eris, n.

86. Sinew
nervus, -i, m.
lacertus, -i, m.

87. Skull
calvāria, -ae, f.

88. Spine
spīna, -ae, f.

89. Spittle
spūtum, -i, n.

90. Spleen
liēn, liēnis, m.

91. Stomach
venter, -tris, m.
stomachus, -i, m.

92. Sweat
sūdor, -ōris, m.

93. Tear
lacrima, -ae, f.

94. Temple
tempus, -oris, n.
(usually in plur.)

95. Thigh
femur, -oris,
and feminis, n.

96. Throat
fauces, -ium, f.

97. Thumb
pollex, -icis, m.

98. Toe
digitus (pedis)
great toe
pollex, - icis, m.
(pedis)

99. Tongue
lingua, -ae, f.

100. Tooth
dens, -tis, m.
incisors
dentes primōrēs
molars
dentes maxillāres

101. Touch
tactus, -ūs, m.

102. Vertebra
vertebra, -ae, f.

103. Visage
voltus, -ūs, m.
facies, -ei, f.

104. Weasand; windpipe
gula, -ae, f.
stomachus, -i, m.

105. Wrist
carpus, -i, m.
(medical term)

ii. Bodily Ailments

1. Ache
dolor, -ōris, m.

2. To ache
doleō, -ēre
uses: doleo a capite, ab oculis
also, pes, oculi, caput, latera, pulmones dolent
(Cic. Tusc 2.19.44)
also dens mihi dolet

3. Bleary
lippus, -a, -um

4. To be bleary
lippiō, -īre

5. Bleariness
lippitūdo, -inis, f.

6. To belch
ructo, -āre

7. To belch forth
ēructō, -āre

8. To blow the nose
emungo, -ere, emunxī, emunctus

To have nice discernment
emunctae naris esse

9. Constipation
alvus astricta, compressa

10. To relieve constipation
alvum solvere, relaxāre

11. To be constipated
alvum astrictam, compressam, duram habēre

12. Cough
tussis, -is, f. (acc. -im, abl. -i)
Dry-cough
tussis sicca
To be cured of a cough
tussi liberari

13. To cough
tussio, -īre

14. Cure
sānātio, -ōnis, f.

15. To cure
sāno, -āre

16. To digest
concoquo, -ere, -xi, -ctum

17. Digestion
concoctio, -ōnis, f.
Food difficult of digestion
cibus difficilis concoctione
Having a bad digestion
crūdus

18. Disease
morbus, -i, m.

19. Diseased
aegrōtus, -a, -um
morbus, -a, -um
morbidus, -a, -um

20. Ear ache
dolor auris
To have an ear ache
dolēre ab aure
dolet auris

21. Flatulence (v. sub wind)

22. Hangover
crāpulae gravēdines

23. Hawk (v. sub clear the throat)

24. Headache
dolor capitis
To have a headache
dolēre a capite
caput dolet

25. To heal
medeor, -ēri, no. pp. with dative
medico, -āre
sāno, -āre

26. To hem (v. sub clear the throat)

27. Indigestion
crūditās, -atis, f.
One suffering from indigestion
crūdus, -a, -um
To suffer from indigest-tion
crudā alvō, crudō stomachō laborāre

28. Jaundice
suffūsio luridae bilis
To be jaundiced
bile suffūsus

29. Nausea
nausea, -ae, f.
To cause nausea
nauseam creāre, facere, movēre

30. To operate
seco, -āre, -ui, -ctus
scalpellum admovēre, adhibēre
scalpello incidere

31. Operation
manūs curātio, -ōnis, f.

32. Pleurisy
lateris dolor

33. Rickets
rhacitis, -idis, f.

34. Sick
aeger, -gra, -grum

35. To be sick
aegrōtō, -āre

36. To be sick abed
iaceo, -ēre, -ui

37. Sickness
of the body
aegrōtātio, -ōnis, f.
of the mind
aegritūdo, -inis, f.

38. Stool
sella pertūsa, familiārica

39. To go to stool
ventrem, alvum exonerāre
caco, -āre

40. To desire to go to stool
cacāturio, -īre

41. Surgeon
chirurgus, -i, m.

42. Surgery
chirurgia, -ae, f.
(the place)
medicīna, -ae, f.

43. Throat, to clear the
screo, -āre

44. Toothache
dolor dentis
dolet (alicui) dens

45. To treat
medeor, -ēri, no. pp. with dat.
medico, -āre
cūro, -āre

46. To vomit
vomo, -ere, -ui, -itum

47. To vomit frequently
vomito, -āre

48. To vomit up
ēvomo, -ere, -ui

49. Vomiting
vomitio, -ōnis, f.

50. To make water
meio, -ere, no perf.
mingo, -ere, -nxi, -ctum

51. To desire to make water
micturio, -īre

52. Wind on the stomach
inflātio, -ōnis, f.
ventōsitas, -ātis, f.

53. To break wind
pedo, -ere, pepēdi

I. TOILET, TOILET APPURTENANCES, APPEARANCE

i. the bath, &c.

1. A bath
lavātio, -ōnis, f.
pyelus, -i, m.
I'll have the bath ready
faciam ut lavatio parata sit

2. Sitz-bath
cathisma, -atis, n.

3. A bath, bathing-place, of public baths generally in plural
balneum, -i, n.
balneae, -ārum, plur. f.

4. Bath tub
alveus, -i, m.

5. A shower bath
balneae pensilis, f.
balnearum pensilium

6. A towel
linteum exstersui, linteum, -i, n.

7. A wash basin
trulleum, -i, n.

8. To brush, scrub
defrico, -āre, -ui, -ātus / -ctus

9. To scrub oneself
defricor, -āri, middle

10. To wash, to bathe
lavo, -āre, lāvi, lautus / lōtus (supine: lavātum)

11. To bathe oneself
lavor, -āri

12. To go take a bath
īre lavātum

13. To brush the teeth
dentes dēfricāre

ii. the hair, &c.

1. Elegance
lautitia, -ae, f.

2. Neatness of the hair
lautitia pilōrum (Petr. 27)

3. Cleanliness
munditia, -ae, f. (also used in plur.)

4. To spend one's life before the mirror
in munditiis aetātulam agere

5. Elegant in simplicity
simplex munditiis
(Ben Jonson, "Still to be neat....")

6. Hair of the head
capillus, -i, m.

7. Single hairs
crīnis, -is, m.

8. Long hair
capillus promissus

9. Unkempt hair
capillus incomptus

10. To comb the hair
capillos pectere
Comb
pecten, -inis, m.

11. To cut the hair
capillos tondēre

12. To singe the hair
capillos adūrere

13. To arrange the hair
capillos componere

14. To arrange or dress the hair
comas fingere

15. To get a permanent wave
crīnes vibrāre

16. To braid the hair
comam in gradus frangere

17. A curled lock
concinnus, -i, m.

18. A curling iron
calamister, -ri, m.
calamistrum, -i, n.

19. Artificially curled hair
cincinni ficti

20. Permanently waved hair
cincinni vibrāti

21. Curly-headed
crispus, -a, -um, adj.

22. Having curly ringlets
cincinnātus, -a, -um, adj.

23. Is my hair all right?
Capillus satis compositus est commode
(Pl. Most. 254)

24. Tweezers, forceps
volsella, -ae, f.

25. Mirror
speculum, -i, n.

26. Razor, sharp knife
novācula, -ae, f.

iii. Cosmetics

1. Oil of saffron
   crocinum, -i, n.

2. Powder to preserve the smoothness of the skin
   lōmentum, -i, n.

3. Ointment
   unguentum, -i, n.

4. Box for ointment
   myrothēcium, -ii, n.

5. Rouge
   rubrīca, -ae, f.

6. To rouge the cheeks
   buccas rubrīcā intinguere
   (Pl. Truc. 294)

7. Dark rouge
   purpurissum, -i, n.

8. Berouged
   purpurissātus, -a, -um, adj.

9. Whitening for the face
   cerussa, -ae, f.

10. Chalk, a cosmetic
    crēta, -ae, f.

11. To whiten the body
    corpus crētā intinguere

12. Face paint in general
    offūcia, -ae, f.

13. Shoe blacking
    atramentum sūtōrium

14. A patch for the eye
    scutula, -ae, f.
    culcita, -ae, f.

15. Wearing a woolen patch over the eyes
    scutula / culcita ob oculos lanea

iv. Appearance

1. To dress
   vestio, 4

   To get dressed
   vestior (middle)

2. You know how it is with women, it takes them a year to bustle about and prink and get ready.
   nosti mōres mulierum: dum mōliuntur, dum comuntur, annus erat.

3. To clean the nails
   ungues cultellō purgāre

4. To cut the nails
   ungues cultellō resecāre

v. Description of the Person

1. Agreeable
commodus, -a, -um
facilis, -e
festīvus, -a, -um
blandus, -a, -um
suavis, -e
iucundus, -a, -um
dulcis, -e

2. Beautiful
pulcher, -chra, -chrum
shapely
formōsus, -a, -um
lovely to look at
speciōsus, -a, -um
charming, lovely
venustus, -a, -um

Beauty
pulchritūdo, -inis, f.
formōsitas, -ātis, f.
comeliness, grace, charm
venustas, -ātis, f.

4. Charm (See also, Beauty)
venustas
lepor/lepos, -ōris, m.

5. Charming
lepidus, -a, -um
venustus, -a, -um

6. Clean
mundus, -a, -um
washed, elegant
lautus, -a, -um

7. Cleanliness, cleanness
munditia, -ae, f.
elegant, spruce, trim
fresh
nitidus, -a, -um

8. Deformed
deformis, -e

9. Deformity
deformitas, -ātis, f.

10. Dirt, dirtiness
sordes, -ium, f.
filthiness through neglect
situs, -ūs, m.

11. Dirtiness, cont'd.
illuvies, -ēī, f.
spurcitia, -ae, f.

12. Dirty
sordidus, -a, -um
spurcus, -a, -um
immundus, -a, -um
(often by nature)

13. To be dirty (through neglect)
squaleo, -ēre
sitū squalēre

14. Disgusting
taeter, -tra, -trum
pūtidus, -a, -um
(stinking)

15. To stink
pūteo, -ēre

16. Elegance (in taste)
ēlegantia, -ae, f.

splendor
lautitia, -ae, f.

17. Elegant (in taste)
ēlegans, -tis
lautus, -a, -um
nitidus, -a, -um

18. Engaging
blandus, -a, -um
suāvis, -e

19. Fat
pinguis, -e
corpulentus, -a, -um
obēsus, -a, -um

20. Fresh, sprightly, animated
vegetus, -a, -um
alacer, -cris, -cre
recens, -tis
(Pisces, milites)
integer, -gra, -grum

21. Grace
grātia, -ae, f.
decor, -ōris, m.
venustas, -ātis, f.
lepor / lepos,
-ōris, m.

22. Graceful
decōrus, -a, -um
venustus, -a, -um
lepidus, -a, -um

23. Hairy
having handsome locks
crīnītus, -a, -um
shaggy
pilōsus, -a, -um
with rough, bristly hair
hirtus, -a, -um
hirsūtus, -a, -um

24. Insolent
contumax, -ācis
insolens, -tis
odiōsus, -a, -um
molestus, -a, -um

25. Lean
macer, -cra, -crum
gracilis, -e

26. Leanness
macritūdo, -inis
macies, -ēī, f.
gracilitās, -ātis, f.

27. To grow lean
macresco, -ere

28. To make lean
macio, -āre

29. To reduce, slim
se maciāre

30. Pleasant (v. sub, agreeable)

31. Lovely (v. sub, charming)

32. Obese
obēsus, -a, -um

33. Pretty
bellus, -a, -um

34. Slender, slim
gracilis, -e

35. Thin (v. sub lean)

36. Trim
nitidus, -a, -um

37. Ugly
dēformis, -e
disgusting
foedus, -a, -um
coarse, revolting
taeter, -tra, -trum

38. Winsom (v.sub engaging)

vi. Clothing

1. Brassière
fascia, -ae, f.

2. Boot
caliga, -ae, f.

3. Breech cloth
subligāculum, -i, n.

4. Breeches
braccae, -arum, f.

5. Coat (kind of cloak)
pallium, -i, n.
greatcoat
paenula, -ae, f.
clothed in a greatcoat
paenulātus, -a, -um

6. Clothing
vestis, -is, f.
any single article of dress
vestīmentum, -i, n.
vestītus, -us, m.
woman's dress
vestītus muliebris

7. Collar
collāre, -is, n.

8. Drawers
feminālia, -um, n. plur.
femorālia, -um, n. plur.

9. Dress
habitus, -ūs, m.
join
habitus vestitusque

10. To dress
se vestīre or mid. vestīrī

11. Dressing gown
amictus, -ūs, m.
amictus cubīculāris

12. Footwear
calceāmentum, -i, n.

13. Glove
tegumentum digitale

14. Hat (broad-brimmed)
petasus, -i, m.

15. Handkerchief
mūcinium, -ii, n.
sūdārium, -ii, n. (especially for wiping perspiration)

16. Hose (v. Stocking)

17. Kerchief
sūdārium, -ii, n.

18. Muffler
involucrum, -i, n.

19. Necktie
focāle, -is, n.

20. Nightdress
vestīmentum dormitōrium

21. Petticoat
castula, -ae, f.
interula, -ae, f.

22. Shirt
subūcula, -ae, f.
(any undergarment)
camisia, -ae, f.

23. Shoe
calceus, -i, m.

24. Skirt
a long skirt reaching the ankles
tālāria, -ium, n. plur
(supply vestimenta)
a formal robe
cyclas, -adis, f.

25. Stockings
tībiāle, -is, n.

26. Underdrawers
subūcula, -ae, f.

27. To undress
se dīvestīre

28. Waistcoat
thorax, -ācis, m.

J. FOODS AND COOKING

i. Cooking

1. Cooking
ars coquīnāria

2. To bake
torreo, -ēre, -ui, tostus in furno

3. To boil thoroughly
ēlixo, -āre

4. To boil in oil
ex oleo coquere

5. Boiled, adj.
ēlixus, -a, -um

6. To boil (intrans.)
bullo, -āre
bullio, -īre

7. To boil up, out, bubble
ēbullio, -īre

8. To boil away, down
dēcoquo, -ere

9. To broil, roast
asso, -āre

10. Roasted, adj.
assus, -a, -um

11. To cook
coquo, -ere, coxi, coctus

12. To cook thoroughly
percoquo

13. To cook together
concoquo (also means "to digest")

14. To crumble
frio, -āre

15. To fry
frīgo, -ere, frixi, frictus

16. To roast (v. broil)

17. To scorch
ambūro, -454, -ussi, -ustus

18. To simmer (intrans.)
lente fervēre

19. To stew
coquere, ēlixāre

20. To toast (vb.)
torreo, -ēre, -ui
tostus

ii. The Kitchen, Utensils

1. Kitchen
culīna, -ae, f.

2. Bucket
hama, -ae, f.
situla, -ae, f.
cratēra, -ae, f.

3. Caldron
lebes, -ētis, f.

4. Colander
cōlum, -i, n.

5. Cupboard
armārium, -ii, n.

6. Cupboard, small
armāriolum, -i, n.

7. Frying pan
sartāgo, -inis, f.
fretēle, -is, n.
frixōrium, -ii, n.

8. Icebox, refrigerator
arca frigorifica, f.
frigorificum, -i, n.

9. Kettle
cucuma, -ae, f.
olla, -ae, f.
lebes, -ētis, f.

10. To knead
depso, -ere, -ui, deptum

11. Trough for kneading
magis, -idis, f.

12. Ladle, spoon, skimmer
ligula, -ae, f.

13. Ladle for skimming
trua, -ae, f.
ladle, small
simpulum, -i, n.

14. Oven
clībanus, -i, m.
furnus, -i, m.

15. Pail (v. bucket)

16. Pan (for stewing)
patina, -ae, f.

17. Pantry
cella penāria, f.
cellārium, -ii, n.

18. Pitcher
urceus, -i, m.

19. Pot (for cooking)
cācabus, -i, m.
pot
matella, -ae, f.
pot, small
matellio, -ōnis, m.

20. Provisions
penus, -i, m.
penum, -i, n.
penus, -oris, n.

21. Refrigerator (v. Icebox)

22. Scraper (for cleaning vegetables, &c.)
rādula, -ae, f.

23. Sieve
cōlum, -i, n.

24. Stove (v. Oven)

25. Strainer
cōlum, -i, n.

26. To strain
cōlo, -āre

27. Utensils, implements in general
vās, -sis, n.
plu. vāsa, -ōrum
dat., abl. vāsibus

28. Vacuum cleaner (v. List L/i/74

29. Washing machine
labrum ēluācrum māchināle, n.

30. Water pot, ewer
urceus, -i, m.

iii. Condiments

1. Basil
ōcimum, -i, n.

2. Butter
būtȳrum, -i, n.

3. Chives
cēpa, -ae, f.

4. Cinnamon
cinnamōmum, -i, n.

5. Clove
garyophyllon, -i, n.

6. Fennel
fēniculum, -i, n.

7. Ginger
zingiberi, indecl.

8. Horse radish
armoracia, -ae, f.
armoracium, -ii, n.

9. Marjoram
amāracus, -i, m.

10. Mint
mentha, -ae, f.

11. Mustard
sināpi, -is, n.
abl. sināpi or
sināpe

12. Oil
ōleum, -i, n.

13. Pepper
piper, piperis, n.

14. Sage
salvia, -ae, f.

15. Salt
sal, salis, m.

16. Savory
satureia, -ae, f.

17. Sugar
saccharon, -i, n.

18. Thyme
thymum, -i, n.

19. Vinegar
acētum, -i, n.

iv. Drinks

1. Ale, beer
cerevisia, -ae, f.

2. Brandy, cognac
coniācum, -i, n.

3. Cocktail
gallicauda, ae, f.
(mod.)

4. Coffee
caffēum, -i, n.

5. Gin
iuniperus
liquor iūniperus

6. Mead
mulsum, -i, n. (used
by the Romans as an
aperitif)
tēmētum, -i, n.

7. Rum
sicēra, -ae, f.
(e saccharo decocta)

8. Tea
thea, -ae, f.

9. Whiskey
aqua vitae

10. Wine
vīnum, -i, n.

11. Wine, new unfermented
mulsum, -i, n.

12. To decant
ēlūtrio, -āre

v. Cereals and cereal
products

1. Barley
hordeum, -i, n.
adj. hordeāceus,
-a, -um

2. Bran
furfur, -uris, n.
adj. furfureus,
-a, -um

3. Bread
   pānis, -is, m.

4. Bread, black
   pānis ater
   pānis secundus

5. Toast
   pānis tostus

6. Bread crumbs
   pānis mollia,
   n. plu.

7. Cake
   placenta, -ae, f.
   scriblīta, -ae, f.
   crustulum, -i, n.
   (Perhaps best word)

8. Cakes, sugar
   dulcia, -orum, n.
   dulciola, -orum, n.

9. Cereals
   cereālia, -ium

10. Corn
    maïza, -ae, f.

11. Dumpling
    globus, -i, m.

12. Flour
    farīna, -ae, f.

13. Grain
    grānum, -i, n.

14. Oat
    avēna, -ae, f.

15. Oaten (adj.)
    avēnāceus, -a, -um

16. Oatmeal, porridge
    puls (pultis)
    avenācea

17. Rice
    orȳza, -ae, f.

18. Rye
    secāle, -is, n.

19. Wheat
    trīticum, -i, n.

20. Wheat (adj.)
    trīticeus, -a, -um

vi. Fish

1. Fish
   piscis, -is, m.

2. Bass
   labrax, -ācis, m.

3. Clams
   myax, -ācis, m.

4. Cod
   morrhua, -ae, f.

5. Cod, salt
   morrhua salsa

6. Eel
   anguilla, -ae, f.

7. Oyster
   ostrea, -ae, f.

8. Perch
perca, -ae, f.

9. Salmon
salmo, -ōnis, m.

10. Sole
solea, -ae, f.

11. Trout
tructa, -ae, f.

12. Fish, stewed
piscis patinārius

vii. Fruit

1. Apple
mālum, -i, n.

2. Apricot
mālum armeniacum/
armenium
(also without malum)

3. Cherry
cĕrasum, -i, n.

4. Date
dactylus, -i, n.

5. Grape
ūva, -ae, f.

6. Lemon, lime
pōmum citreum
(also without pōmum)

7. Orange
pōmum aureum

8. Peach
mālum persicum

9. Pear
pirum, -i, n.

10. Pineapple
ananassa, -ae, f.

11. Raisin
ūva passa

12. Berries
bacca, -ae, f.

13. Blueberry
vaccinium, -ii, n.

14. Raspberry
mōrum Idaeum

15. Strawberry
frāgum, -i, n.

viii. Meats

1. Meat
caro, carnis, f.

2. Beef
bubula, -ae, f.

3. Beef, corned
bubula salsa sive
muriātica, f.

4. Chicken
gallīnācea, -ae, f.

5. Duck
anatīna, -ae, f.

6. Goose
anserīna, -ae, f.

7. Ham
perna, -ae, f.

8. Hamburg (minced beef)
bubula minūtātim
concīsa, f.

9. Hash
caro minūtātim
concīsa
minūtal, -ālis, n.

10. Kidneys
rēnes, -um, m.plu.

11. Lamb
agnīna, -ae, f.

12. Liver
iecur, iecinoris, n.

13. Mutton
ovillīna, -ae, f.

14. Ragout
prōtrīmentum, -i, n.

15. Sausages
farcīmen, -inis, n.

16. Sausage, any kind
tomāculum, -i, n.

17. Sausage, liver
botulus, -i, m.
(a vulgar word, hot dog)

18. Sweet breads
glandium vitulīnum,
n. -iae, -ae, f. plur.

19. Tripe
omāsum, -i, n.

20. Veal
vitulīna, -ae, f.

21. Venison
cervīna, -ae, f.

22. Tough meat
caro dūra, f.

23. Underdone, rare
sēmi-coctus
sēmicrūdus
subcrūdus
minus percoctus

24. Well-done
percoctus

25. Roast (v. sub Cooking, J, i)
assum, -i, n.

ix. Sauces, soup

1. Gravy
iūs, iūris, n.

2. Fish sauce (but also an exuded juice)
liquāmen, -inis, n.
sūcus, -i, m.

3. Another fish sauce or brine
garum, -i (made of small fish)
allec, -ēcis, f.
ālex, -ēcis, f.
(sauce like garum)

4. Broth, soup
iūs, iūris, n.

5. Lamb broth, &c.
iūs ovillum, &c.

6. Served with broth (adj.)
iūrulentus, -a, -um

x. Milk and milk products

1. Cheese
cāseus, -i, m.

2. Cheese, soft
mollis cāseus

3. Cheese, goat's milk
cāseus caprīnus

4. Cream
flōs lactis
spūma lactis
cremum, -i, n.
(Ven. Fort.)

5. Creamy juice made from ground nuts and milk
crema, -ae, f.
cremor, -ōris, m.
(said to be Gallic words)

6. Milk
lac, lactis, n.

7. Milk, cow's/goat's
lac vaccīnum/caprīnum

xi. Nuts

1. Nuts
nux, nucis, f.

2. Almonds
amygdala, -ae, f.

3. Chestnut
castānea, -ae, f.

4. Filbert
avellāna, -ae, f.

5. Hickory
carya ovāta, f.

6. Peanut (Ground nut)
arachis, -idis, f.
hypogaea, -ae, f.

7. Pecan
carya illinoensis

8. Walnut
iuglans, -ndis, f.

xii. Vegetables

1. Beans
phaseolus, -i, m.

2. Lima beans
phaseolus limensis

3. Kidney beans
faba, -ae, f.

4. Beets
bēta, -ae, f.

5. Cabbage
brassica, -ae, f.

6. Cabbage with curly leaves
brassica-crispa, f.
crambē, -ēs, f.

7. Carrot
carōta, -ae, f.

8. Celery
apium, -ii, n.

9. Cucumber
cucumis, -eris, f.

10. Garlic
apium, -ii, n.

11. Melon
mēlo, -ōnis, m.
mēlopepo, -ōnis, m.

12. Mushroom
fungus, -i, m.

13. Parsley
selīnon, -i, n.

14. Parsnip
pastināca, -ae, f.

15. Pea
pīsum, -i, n.

16. Potato
solānum, -i, n.
tūber, -is, n.
tūber solāni

17. Radish
radix, -īcis, f.

18. Sweet potato
patāta, -ae, f.

19. Spinach
blitum, -i., n.
botanical name:
spinacea cleracea, f.

20. Tomato
lycopersicon, -i, n.

21. Turnip
rāpum, -i, n.

K. THE TABLE, MEALS

i. Meals

1. Afternoon tea
merenda, -ae, f.

2. Banquet
daps, -is, f. (mostly m.plur. dapes, no gen.)
epulae, -arum, f.
convīvium, -ii, n.

3. Dinner
cēna, -ae, f.

4. Fast
iēiūnium, -ii, n.

5. Lunch
prandium, -ii, n.

6. Revel
cōmissātio, -ōnis, f.

ii. Verbs of eating

1. To dine
cēno, -āre

2. Having dined, after dinner (adj.)
cēnātus, -a, -um

3. To revel, make merry
cōmissor, -āri

4. To eat
edo, ēsse, ēdī, ēsum

5. To eat
comedo, comēsse, comēdī, comēsum

6. To be hungry
ēsurio, -īre, -īvi

7. To breakfast
iento, -āre

8. To lunch
prandeo, -ēre, prandi, pransus

9. Having lunched, after lunch (adj.)
pransus, -a, -um

iii. Table and settings

1. Bowl
catīnus, -i, m.
bowl for wine
sīnum, -i, n.

2. To carve
scindo, -ere, scidi, scissus
seco, -āre, -āvi/ -ui, -ātus/-ctus

3. Carver
scissor, -ōris, m.

4. Chafing dish, brazier
foculus, -i, m.

5. Course
mensa prima, secunda, &c.
ferculum, -i, n.

6. Cruet for oil
gūtus, -i, m.

7. Cruet for vinegar
acētābulum, -i, n.

8. Cup
pōculum, -i, n.

9. Cup, small
pōcillum, -i, n.
calix, -icis, f.
cup for wine
camella, -ae, f.
cup or bowl for drinking
anancaeum, -i, n.

10. Dessert
bellāria, -orum, n.

11. Dish
lanx, -cis, f.

12. Dish, broad, flat
patera, -ae, f.
magis, -idis, f.
patina, -ae, f.

13. Dish, small
patella, -ae, f.

14. Dish, big, for fruit or dessert
paropsis, -idis, f.
dish of food
ferculum, -i, n.
dishes, heap of
struix, -icis, f.
patinaria
to heap up
concinnare
Pl. Men. 102

15. Fork
fuscinula, -ae, f.

16. Gravy boat
alveus, -i, m.

17. Hors d'oeuvre
prōmulsis, -idis, f.

18. Knife, large
culter, -tri, m.

19. Knife, small
cultellus, -i, m.

20. Ladle
ligula, -ae, f.
trulla, -ae, f.
(for serving wine from crater to cup)

21. Napkin
mappa, -ae, f.

22. Pile
struix, -icis, f.
strues, struis, f.

23. Pitcher
urceus, -i, m.

24. Pitcher, small
urceolus, -i, m.

25. Plate, v. dish

26. Platter
māzonomus, -i, m.

27. Salt-cellar
salīnum, -i, n.,
plu. salīnī, -ōrum, m.

28. Saucer
patera, -ae, f.

29. Spoon
cochlear, -āris, n.
ligula, -ae, f.

30. To pass
cedo, cette
(imperative)

31. Pass the bread
cedo panem

32. To serve
ministro, -āre

33. To serve dinner
cenam appōnere/ inferre

34. Table
mēnsa, -ae, f.

35. Teapot
cucuma, -ae, f.

36. To wait on table
ad mensam consistere

37. To be at table
ad mensam esse

38. To set the table
mensam sternere

39. To clear the table
mensam mundāre

40. Table cloth
mantēle, -is, n.

41. Tankard
cantharus, -i, m.

42. Tray
scutra, -ae, f.

43. Tray, small
scutriscum, -i, n.

44. Tray for bringing dishes to the table
repositōrium, -ii, n.

45. Tray for serving hors d'oeuvres
promulsidāre, -is, n.

46. Butler
prōmus, -i, m.

47. Underbutler
supprōmus, -i, m.

iv. Special phrases regarding eating, &c.

1. Appetite, to come to table with a good
integram famem ad ōvum ferre
(The Romans began their meals with eggs, ended with fruit, hence: ab ōvō ad māla.)

2. To acceptan invitation to dinner
(ad) cenam alicui condīcere

3. To bolt food
cibos obsorbēre

4. To turn one's throat
guttur ambūrere

5. Fed, to be well
mālīs orbiculātis pastus
(mala orbiculata were a special kind of big round apples.)

6. Crammed, stuffed
saburrātus
(literally, "well-ballasted")
corbītam cibi comēsse (literally, to eat a freight ship-load of food.)

7. Decline a dish
alicuius cibi missionem facere
Petr. 67.

8. Draughts, to drink in big
invergere/infundere in se liquores ductim Pl. Curc. 109

9. To drink to one's health
alicui propīnāre

10. Pot companions, fellow topers
combibo, -ōnis

11. Here's to you, us
bene te, bene me!

12. To fill
    expleo, -ēre, -ēvī, -ētus
    to fill up
    se cibo explere

13. To glut, v. cram, satisfy

14. To invite one to dinner
    aliquem cenae/in convivium adhibere
    aliquem ad cenam invitare/vocare

15. To lick, lick up
    delingo, -ere, linxi, lictus
    cochlear plenum, lancem delingere

16. A little bit
    pauxillum, -i, n.
    p. aquae

17. To pick off in eating
    oppecto, -ere

18. To stuff, v. cram

19. To satisfy, glut
    animum gaudio complēre, cumulāre

20. Without supper
    incēnātus, -a, -um

L. HOUSE, ROOMS, HOUSEKEEPING

i. House, housekeeping, furniture

1. Armchair
    artisellium, -ii, n.

2. To arrange, settle a house
    sedes disponere

3. Basin for washing
    aquālis, -is, com.
    pelvis, -is, f.

4. Bed
    lectulus, -i, m.

5. Bed, single (cf. also, couch)
    lectulus līber
    cubīle, -is, n.

6. To go to bed
    cubitum ire

7. To make a bed
    lectulum sternere/concinnāre (Erasmus)

8. Bed cords
    institae, -arum, f.

9. Frame of a bed
    sponda, -ae, f.

10. Legs of a bed
    fulmenta, -orum, n.

11. Bed spread
    stragulum, -i, n.

12. Bench
    sedīle, -is, n.

13. Blanket
    lōdix, -īcis, f.

14. Blanket, small
    lōdīcula, -ae, f.

15. Blinds
vēlum, -i, n.

16. Blinds, Venetian
transenna, -ae, f.
clathri, -orum, m.

17. Bookcase
pegma, -atis, n.

18. Book shelf
pluteus, -i, m.

19. Broom
scōpae, -arum, f.

20. Carpet
tapēte, -is, n. m.plur.
acc. plur. tapetas
pulchros (Verg.)
abl. tapetibus

21. Cellar
hypogaeum, -i, n.

22. Chair
sella, -ae, f.

23. Arm of a chair
ancon, -ōnis, m.

24. Couch (cf. bed)
grabātus, -i, m.
cubīle, -is, n.

25. Coverlet
operīmentum, -i, n.

26. Curtain
vēlum, -i, n.

27. Curtain of a splendid kind
aulaeum, -i, n.

28. Curtain of beds, &c.
plagula, -ae, f.

29. To draw curtains
obdūcere

30. To draw curtains back
redūcere

31. Cushion
culcita, -ae, f.

32. Cushion, little
culcitella, -ae, f.

33. Desk
mensa, -ae, f.

34. Writing desk
mensa scriptōria

35. Door
iānua, -ae, f.
ostium, -ii, n.

36. Door, front
ostium rectum

37. Door, back
ostium postīcum

38. Fly-swatter
muscārium, -ii, n.

39. Fireplace, hearth
focus, -i, m.

40. Furnace
fornax, -ācis, f.

41. House
aedes, -ium, f.
domus, -ūs, f.,
dat. domō, -uī;
abl. -ō, -ū; nom. plur.
domūs; gen. -ōrum,
-uum; dat. & abl.,
-ibus; acc. -ōs, -ūs

42. At home
domi, domui, loc.

43. Mat
teges, -itis, m.

44. Mosquito netting
cōnōpēum, -i, n.

45. Pillow
pulvīnus, -i, m.

46. Rug (v. carpet, mat)

47. Settee
sedīle, -is, n.

48. Settle a house (v. arrange)

49. Sheet
linteum; -i, n.
sindōn, sindōnis, f.

50. Sofa
pulvinār, -āris, n.

51. Stairs
scālae, -arum, f.

52. To go upstairs
scalas ascendere

53. To be upstairs
supra esse

54. To go downstairs
scalas descendere

55. To be downstairs
infra esse

56. Stool
scamnum, -i, n.

57. To sweep
verro, -ere, verri,
versum

58. To sweep the house
aedes verrere

59. To sweep out
ēverrere

60. To sweep out the dirt
purgamentā
ēverrere

61. To sweep together in a
pile
converrere

62. Table, setting, etc.
(See K, iii)

63. Threshold
līmen, -inis, n.

64. Toilet seat
sella pertūsa
sella familiārica

65. Vacuum cleaner
māchinula pulveris
sordium bibula

66. Window
    fenestra, -ae, f.

67. Window panes
    speculāria, -ium, n.

ii. Rooms

1. Room
    conclāve, -is, n.

2. Attic
    coenāculum, -i, n.

3. Bathroom
    balneum, -i, n.

4. Bedroom
    cubīculum, -i, n.

5. Dining room
    triclīnium, -ii, n.

6. Eaves
    prōtectum, -i, n.
    suggrunda, -ae, f.

7. Garret (v. attic)

8. Kitchen (see J, ii)
    culīna

9. Sitting room, parlor
    exedra, -ae, f.

10. Sun room
    sōlārium, -ii, n.

11. Toilet, cabinet de toilette
    latrīna, -ae, f.

M. NUMBERS

i. Cardinals, ordinals, distributives, numeral adverbs

cardinals	ordinals	distributives	numeral adverbs
1. unus	prīmus	singulī, -ae, -a (one each)	semel, once
2. duo, -ae, -o	alter, secundus	bīni (two each)	bis, twice
3. trēs, tria	tertius	terni or trīni	ter, thrice
4. quattuor	quartus	quaterni	quater
5. quinque	quintus	quīni	quinquiēs
6. sex	sextus	sēni	sexies
7. septem	septimus	septēni	septies
8. octo	octāvus	octōni	octies
9. novem	nōnus	novēni	novies
10. decem	decimus	dēni	decies
11. undecim	undecimus	undēni	undecies
12. duodecim	duodecimus	duodēni	duodecies

cardinals	ordinals	distributives	numeral adverbs
13. trēdecim	tertius decimus	terni dēni	terdecies
14. quattuordecim	quartus decimus	quaterni dēni	quaterdecies
15. quindecim	quintus decimus	quini dēni	quindecies
16. sēdecim	sextus decimus	sēni dēni	sedecies
17. septemdecim	septimus decimus	septēni dēni	septies decies
18. duodēvīgintī	duodēvīcēsimus	duodēvīcēni	octies decies
19. undēvīgintī	undēvīcēsimus	undēvīcēni	novies decies
20. vīgintī	vīcēsimus	vīcēni	vīcies
21. vīgintī unus or unus et vīgintī	vīcēsimus prīmus or unus et vicesimus	viceni singuli or singuli et viceni	vīcies semel or semel et vicies
22. vīgintī duo or duo et vīgintī	vīcēsimus alter or alter et vicesimus	vīcēni bīnī or bini et viceni	vīcies bis or bis et vicies
28. duo dē trigintā	duodētrīcēsimus	duodētrīcēni	duodētrīcies
29. undetrigintā	undētrīcēsimus	undētrīcēnī	undētrīcies
30. trigintā	trīcēsimus	trīcēnī	trīcies

cardinals	ordinals	distributives	numeral adverbs
40. quadrāgintā	quadrāgēsimus	quadrāgēni	quadrāgies
50. quinquāgintā	quinquāgēsimus	quīnquāgēni	quīnquāgies
60. sexaginta	sexāgēsimus	sexāgēni	sexāgies
70. septuāginta	septuāgēsimus	septuāgēni	septuāgies
80. octōginta	octōgēsimus	octōgēni	octōgies
90. nōnāgintā	nōnāgēsimus	nōnāgēnī	nōnāgies
99. undēcentum	undēcentēsimus	undēcentēnī	undēcenties
100. centum	centēsimus	centēni	centies
101. centum unus or unus et cenum	centesimus prīmus or primus et cente-simus	centēni singuli	centies semel or semel et centies
200. ducentī, -ae, -a	ducentēsimus	ducēni, -ae, -a	ducenties
300. trēcenti	trēcentēsimus	trēcēni	trēcenties
400. quadringenti	quadringentēsimus	quadringēni	quadringenties

cardinals	ordinals	distributives	numeral adverbs
500. quingenti	quingentēsimus	quīngēni	quingenties
600. sescenti	sescentēsimus	sescēni	sescenties
700. septingenti	septingentēsimus	septingēni	septingenties
800. octingenti	octingentēsimus	octingēni	octingenties
900. nongenti or noningenti	nongentēsimus or noningentēsimus	nongēni or nongentēni	nongenties or noningenties
1000. mille	millēsimus	millēni	millies
2000. duo millia	bis millēsimus	bis millēni	bis millies
100,000 centena millia	centies millēsimus		centies millies
1,00,000 decies centena millia	decies centies millēsimus	decies centena millia	decies centies millies

It is to be noted that numbers like 18, 19, 28, 29, etc. are preferably expressed by subtraction. It is to be noted that with words used only in the plural as litterae meaning epistles and castra to denote plural the ordinals are used as binae litterae, two epistles, bina trina (not terna) castra, two three camps. Duae litterae means two letters of the alphabet; duo castra, two watch towers. However the plural uni in this case is used, not singuli, as unae litterae, etc.

ii. Multiplication

Examples of uses in multiplying:
The 576th part of a jugerum equals fifty square feet:
pars quinquagentesima septuagesima sexta ingeri pedes efficit quinquaginta quadratos. Col. 5.1.
To multiply 120 ft of width by 240 ft of length:
120 X 240 = 28,800:
multiplicatae pedes latitudinis centum viginti cum pedibus longitudinis ducentos quadraginta: centies vicies ducēni quadrageni pedes fiunt pedum quadratorum viginti octo millia et octingenti (Col.5.2) or quae summae inter se multiplicare quadratorum faciunt pedum viginti octo millia et octingentos (Col.5.1) Quae summa (CXXV passus) octies multiplicata efficit mille passus. (Col.5.1)

iii. Fractions

Fractions may be expressed by pars and the ordinal, as 1/20 vicesima pars, or by cardinals, when the numerator is less by one than the denominator, as duae partes = 2/3. Also:

1/12	uncia, -ae f.
1/6	sextans, -tis, m.
1/4	quadrans, -tis, m.
1/3	triens, -tis, m.
5/12	quincunx, -cis, m.
1/2	semis, -issis, m.
7/12	septunx,-cis, m.
2/3	bes, bessis, m.
3/4	dodrans, -tis, m.
5/6	dextans, -tis, m.
11/12	deunx, -cis, m.
12/12	as, assis, m.
1-1/2	sesqui (used in combination of designations of number

1-1/2 feet sesqui pes
adj. sesquipedalis, -e
1-1/2 hours sesqui hora
1-1/2 days' work, time-and-a-half
sesqui opera
9/8 or 1-1/8 sesquioctavus, -a, -um
4/3 or 1-1/3 sesqui tertius
1-1/2 times as much sesquiplex, -icis

iv. Names of Numbers

one	unio, -ōnis, f.
two	binio, -ōnis, f.
	dyas, -adis, f.
three	ternio, -ōnis, f.
four	quaternio, -ōnis, f
five	quinio, -ōnis, f.
six	sēnio, -ōnis, f.
seven	numerus septēnārius
eight	numerus octōnārius

nine enneas, -adis, f.
nonarius
ten numerus
denarius

after ten: most numbers are named by the use of an adjective of this type.

Beware of translating the colloquial English phrases such as: "I wish volume number one," by saying: velim volumen numerum unum. This is not Latin. Say rather: velim primum volumen, or perhaps velim volumen unione notatum.

N. COLORS

1. Ashen (v. also sub, wan)
   cinereus, -a, -um
   cinerāceus, -a, -um

2. Azure
   venetus, -a, -um
   coeruleus, -a, -um
   the color itself
   lōmentum
   Lōmentum est caeruleus, candidius
   (Pliny 33.13.57 *162)

3. Beige
   flāvidus, -a, -um
   rāvus, -a, -um
   (perhaps better)

4. Black
   āter, ātra, ātrum
   (lusterless, coal black, sable)

4. Black (cont'd)
   niger, -gra, -grum
   (glossy black)
   Unfortunate (figurative)
   ater dies
   The sun tans
   Sol atrum facit
   (Plaut. Vid. 36)
   The color itself
   ātritas, -ātis
   nigritia, -ae, f.
   nigror, -ōris, m.
   nigritūdo, -inis, f.
   To be black, to blacken, v.n.& act.
   nigro, -are

5. Black and blue
   līvidus, -a, -um
   The color
   līvor, -ōris
   black and blue spots
   maculae lividae
   līvor, -ōris
   sūgillāta, -orum
   As the spot fades it becomes lūrida; color: lūror, -ōris

6. Blue
   dark blue
   cȳaneus, -a, -um
   sea blue, azure
   venetus, -a, -um
   sea blue, green
   thalassicus, -a, -um
   sky blue
   caeruleus, -a, -um
   blue (eyes), bluish gray
   caesius, -a, -um
   dark blue
   caesitius, -a, -um

6. Blue (cont'd)
leaden blue (v. also sub black & blue)
līvidus, -a, -um

7. Brown
nut brown (hair, wine, &c.)
fulvus, -a, -um
chestnut brown
spādix, -icis
between red and black
rubidus, -a, -um
dark brown
infuscus, -a, -um

8. Cherry
cerasinus, -a, -um

9. Chestnut (color)
spādix, -icis
badius, -a, -um
(only found of horses)

10. Cinnabar
minius, -a, -um
The color
minium, -ii, n.
To color
minio, -āre

11. Cream colored
gilvus, -a, -um
(equi)
pale cream or creamy white
albogilvus, -a, -um

12. Crimson
coccineus, -a, -um
coccinus, -a, -um
dark crimson
purpureus, -a, -um
The color
purpurissum, -i, n.

13. Dark
swarthy (of complexion)
aquilus, -a, -um
dusky, gloomy, swarthy
furvus, -a, -um
(plagae leti, antra, gens Maurorum)
fuscus, -a, -um
(vinum, nubes)
dark lantern
laterna fusca
dark brown
infuscus, -a, -um
(apes infusci coloris)

14. Dark (with ref. to shade, not underlying color)
pullus, -a, -um
(vestis pulla: dark gray, undyed)
(myrtus pullus: dark green)
(capilli pulli: dark brown, blackish)

15. Deep
satur, -ura, -urum

16. Dusky (v. sub dark)
pullus, -a, -um with ref. to shade not color

17. Flame
flammeus, -a, -um
The color
flammeum
fiery
igneus, -a, -um
ignicolōrus, -a, -um

18. Flaxen
flāvus-a, -um
(comae)
One whose hair is flaxen
flavicomans, -antis
flavicomus, -a, -um

19. Gilded, gilt colored
aureolus, -a, -um

20. Golden
aureus, -a, -um
aureolus, -a, -um
of hair
caesaries aurea
tawny
fulvus, -a, -um

21. Gray, ashen
cinereus, -a, -um
cinerāceus, -a, -um
yellow or reddish gray, tawny, beige
rāvus, -a, -um
gray as the sea, sea green
glaucus, -a, -um
dark gray
pullus, -a, -um
bluish gray (used only of the eyes)
caesius, -a, -um

22. Green
most general term for all shades
viridis, -e
sea green (v. also sub gray & blue)
glaucus, -a, -um
thalassicus, -a, -um
leek green
prasinus, -a, -um

22. Green (cont'd)
dark green
pullus, -a, -um
(ref. to the shade, the color to be determined from the context, myrtus. Hor. C.1.25.18.)
To be green
vireo, -ēre
To make green
virido, -āre

23. Greenish
subviridis, -e

24. Hazel
spādix, -īcis
fulvus, -a, -um

25. Hoary
incānus, -a, -um
(mentum, barba, caput, vir)

26. Lake
pūniceus, -a, -um
The color
fūcus, -i, m.

27. Mauve
violāceus, -a, -um
mālvaceus, -a, -um
(perhaps might be used)

28. Orange
lūteus, -a, -um

29. Puce
purpureus, -a, -um

30. Palamino (of horses)
gilvus, -a, -um
albogilvus, -a, -um

31. Pale (v. also sub, wan)
candidus, -a, -um
pallidus, -a, -um
pallens, -entis
(poetic)
Mollitia urbana atque umbra corpus candidum est

32. Pink (no exact word)
rubicundus, -a, -um
rosāceus, -a, -um
Mushrooms with a pink skin
fungi qui rubent callo rubore diluto (Plin 22.23.47)
To grow pink
diluto rubore rubescere.

33. Purple
pūniceus, -a, -um
ostricolor, -ōris
(poetic)
purpureus, -a, -um
(this word not definite: refers to red, violet, purple, scarlet, rosy red)
The color
purpura, -ae, f.
Dark purple or crimson
purpurissum, -i, n.
A reddish purple
fūcus, -i, m.

34. Red
rūfus, -a, -um (all shades)
rubor, -ōris (refers to any red)

34. Red (cont'd)
ruber, -bra, -brum
(of blood, of sea reddened by setting sun)
ruddy, rosy
rubicundus, -a, -um
dark red
rubidus, -a, -um
flame red
flammeus, -a, -um
fiery
igneus, -a, -um
ignicolōrus, -a, -um
red
russus, -a, -um
(gingiva, vela)
gleaming, incl. to golden yellow, burnished bronze
rutilus, -a, -um
(capilli)
red, violet, scarlet, rosy red (not a definite color)
purpureus, -a, -um
blood red, crimson, wine color
sanguineus, -a, -um
color vini (Plin. 14.9.11*80)
dressed in red, reddened
russātus, -a, -um
(sanguine russatus)
The color
rubor, -ōris
flammeum, -i, n.
minium, -ii, n.
fūcus, -i, m.
(a purplish red)
To turn red, blush
rubesco, -ere, -bui
erubesco, -ere, -bui
To become reddish
rūfesco, -ere (verb.act.)

34. Red (cont'd)
To color red
rubrico, -āre
To make or color reddish
rūfo, -āre
minio, -āre
rutilo, -āre
To become reddish
rutilesco, -ere
To be reddish, to glow red
rutilo, -āre

35. Reddish (v. sub, red)
for shades
rūfulus, -a, -um
russeus, -a, -um
subrūfus, -a, -um

36. Rich
satur, -ura, -urum

37. Roan
rūfus color albo maculātus
(Gell 2.26)

38. Rose
rosāceus, -a, -um

39. Ruddy
subrutilus (surrutilus) -a, -um
rubicundus, -a, -um

40. Sallow (v. sub, wan)

41. Scarlet
coccineus, -a, -um
coccinus, -a, -um
purpureus, -a, -um
(may be used sometimes)

42. Straw colored
flavidus, -a, -um
rāvus, -a, -um (tawny beige)
strāmineus, -a, -um (perhaps)

43. Swarthy, swart
aquilus, -a, -um

44. Tan
fulvus, -a, -um

45. Tawny
fulvus, -a, -um
(leo, tigris)
flāvus, -a, -um
(mel, aurum, coma)
rāvus, -a, -um
(a gray shade)
(lupa, fulix)
(inter flavos et caesios, Paul ex Fest.)

46. Vermilion
minius, -a, -um
The color
minium, -ii, n.
verb
minio, -āre

47. Violet (color)
violāceus, -a, -um
violeus, -a, -um
purplish or deep violet
violācea purpura

48. Wan (v. also sub, pale)
pallidus, -a, -um
bloodless
exsanguis, -e

48. Wan (cont'd)
from sickness
albus, -a, -um
having lost color
dēcolor, -ōris
sallow, ghastly
lūridus, -a, -um
very wan
vēpallidus, -a, -um

49. White
dead white
albus (fig., lucky as albus calculus)
cānus, -a, -um (capilli)
gleaming white
candidus, -a, -um
quite white, hoary
incānus, -a, -um
clothed in white
albātus, -a, -um
clothed in white to show moral purity
candidātus, -a, -um
wax white
albicēris, -e
to be white
albeo, -ēre
to grow white
albesco, -ere
to whiten (vb. act.)
albo, -āre
The color
albitūdo, -inis, f.
albor, -ōris, m.
album, -i, n. (also of egg and eye)
candidum ōvī (white of egg)

50. Whiteness
albēdo, -inis, f.

51. To whiten, make white
albico, -āre

52. To whiten, whitewash
dealbo, -āre

53. Whitewash
album tectōrium
To whitewash
parietes dealbāre

54. Yellow
flāvus, -a, -um
golden yellow hair
comae flavae
yellowish gold
flāvidus, -a, -um
greenish yelloe
galbinus, -a, -um
pale yellow
helveolus, -a, -um
helvenācus, -a, -um (vinum helveolum)
reddish yellow
fulvus, -a, -um

55. To bind, to make colors fast
alligo, -āre (colores alligare)

56. To color
colōro, -āre
fūco, -āre
aliquid colore fucāre

57. Color (noun) (v. also sub, sep. colors)
color, -ōris, m.

58. To discolor
dēcolōro, -āre
discolored (adj.)
dēcolor, -ōris

59. To fade
obsolesco, -ere
lēvī, -lētus
(colores obsoleti)

60. To paint (v. sub, color)
pingo, -ere, pinxi,
pictus

61. To tone down
colores frangere

O. TREES

1. Alder
alnus, -i, f.

2. Apple
mālus, -i, f.
fruit
mālum, -i, n.

3. Ash
fraxinus, -i, f.

4. Aspen
pōpulus
(tremuloides)

5. Beech
fāgus, -i, f.

6. Birch
betula, -ae, f.

7. Cedar
cedrus, -i, f.

8. Cherry Tree
cerasus, -i, m.
Cherry (fruit)
cerasum, -i, n.

9. Chestnut
castanea, -ae, f.

10. Cypress
Cupressus, -i, f.
Cupressus, -ūs, f.
(less often)

11. Dogwood
cornus, -i, f.

12. Elm
ulmus, -i, f.

13. Fir
abies, -etis, f.

14. Hemlock
tsuga, -ae, f.

15. Hickory
carya, -ae, f.

16. Holm oak
īlex, -icis, f.

17. Juniper
iūniperus, -i, f.

18. Larch
larix, -icis, f.

19. Laurel
laurus, -i, f.
laurus, -us (abl.
lauru/lauro, nom.
and acc.plur. laurūs)

20. Locust (honey)
gleditsia, -ae, f.

21. Maple
acer, -eris, n.
sometimes f.

22. Oak
quercus, -us, f.

23. Pear
pirus, -i, f.
fruit of
pirum, -i, n.

24. Pine
pīnus, -us, and
-i, f. (abl. sing. only
pīnū, gen. plur.
-orum and abl. -is

25. Poplar
pōpulus, -i, f.

26. Spruce
picea, -ae, f.

27. Tamarack
larix, -icis, f.

28. Tulip
liriodendron, -i, n.

29. Walnut
juglans, -dis, f.

30. Yew
taxus, -i, f.

P. ANIMALS AND BIRDS

i. Farm animals and fowls

1. Ass, donkey
asinus, -i, m. (also
used as term of reproach)
She-ass
asina, -ae, f.
To bray
rudo, -ere
onco, -āre

2. Bee
apis, apis, f.
Drone
fūcus, -i, m.
Swarm of bees
Apium exāmen,
-inis, n.
Hive
alveus, -i, m.
alveārium, -i, n.
Small bee
apicula, -ae, f.
To buzz
bombilo, -āre
bombito, -āre
susurro, -āre
strepo, -ere, -ui
strīdeo, -ēre and
strīdo, -ere

3. Bull (v. sub, Cattle)

4. Calf (v. sub, Cattle)

5. Capon
cāpo, -ōnis, m.
cāpus, -i, m.

6. Cat
   fēlis or fēles, -is, m.

7. Cattle
   in general, ox
   bōs, bovis, c. (gen. pl. boum & bovum dat. and abl. pl. būbus, bōbus)
   collectively, a herd
   pecus, -oris, n.
   a single head
   pecus, pecudis, f.
   Cow
   vacca, -ae, f.
   Cow with calf
   forda, -ae, f.
   Bull
   taurus, -i, m.
   To bellow
   mūgio, -īre
   Heifer
   iunix, -icis
   iuvenix, -icis, f.
   (also means young woman)
   Calf
   vitulus, -i, m.
   Herd, drove
   armentum, -i, n.
   (usually in plural)
   Dewlap (of cattle)
   palear, -āris, n.
   lacinia, -ae, f.

8. Dog
   canis, -is, c.
   Hunting dog
   canis vēnāticus, m.
   Puppy
   catellus, -i, m.
   catella, -ae, f.
   Collar
   mellum, -i, n.
   To bark (gently or moderately)
   baubor, -āri
   To bark (angrily)
   latro, -āre
   To bark at
   allatro, -āre, v.a.
   To snarl
   gannio, -īre
   To snarl at
   oggannio, -īre
   (ad or in aurem alicuius)
   To sniff (as a dog)
   odōror, -āri, -ātus
   (dep. vb.)
   To scent, smell
   odōror cibum
   To be in heat
   catulio, -īre
   To pat, caress (dogs)
   alludio, -āre

9. Donkey (see Ass)

10. Duck
    anas, -atis, f.
    To quack
    tetrinnio, -īre

11. Elephant
    elephantus, -i, m.
    elephas, -antis, f.
    Trunk
    proboscis, -idis, f.
    To roar
    barrio, barrīre
    strīdeo, stridēre,
    strīdo, -ere

12. Goat
He-goat
caper, -pri, m.
hircus, -i, m.
She-goat
capra, -ae, f.
Young Goat
capellus, -i, m.
capella, -ae, f.
Kid
hoedus, -i, m.
Wild goat
capreolus, -i, m.
To bleat
bālo, -āre
bēlo, -āre

13. Goose
anser, -eris, m.
To gabble
clango, -ere
strepo, -ere

14. Chicken
gallīnāceus pullus
Cock, Rooster, Fowl
gallus, -i, m.
To crow
cucurio, -īre
cano, -ere
Hen
gallīna, -ae, f.
To cackle
glocio, -īre
glocito, -āre
pipo, -āre
Chick, pullet
pullus, -i, m.
pullastra, -ae, f.
Egg
ōvum, -i, n.
Bantam
pūmilio, -ōnis

15. Hen (v. sub, Chicken)

16. Hog (v. sub, Pig)

17. Horse
equus
Stallion
equus admissārius, m.
Mare
equa, -ae, f.
(dat. & abl. pl. equābus)
Gelding
canthērius, -i, m.
Colt
equulus, -i, m.
equuleus, -i, m.
eculeus, -i, m.
Filly
equula, -ae, f.
Pony
mannus, -i, m.
To neigh
hinnio, -īre
Mane
iuba, -ae, f.
A bucking horse, an outlaw
equus sternax, m.
Pack horses
caballi vectārii
Bit
frēnum, -i, n.
To take the bit in one's teeth, resist
frēnum mordēre
Halter
capistrum, -i, n.
To tie with a halter
capistro, -āre
A kicker
calcitro, -ōnis, m.

17. Horse (cont'd)
Given to kicking
calcitrōsus,
-a, -um
Blanket
sagum, -i, n.
Saddlebags
bisaccium, -i, n.
Saddle
sella, -ae, f.
Saddle sore, chafing,
galling
intertrīgo, -inis, f.

18. Lamb (v. sub, Sheep)

19. Kid (v. sub, Goat)

20. Mule
mūlus, -i, m.
mūla, -ae, f.
(dat. and abl. pl.
mūlābus)
Pack Mules
mūli vecturae
Gennet
hinnus, -i, m.
hinna, -ae, f.
Young mule
hinnulus, -i, m.

21. Ox (v. sub, Cattle)

22. Pig (Hog)
porcus, -i, m.
porca, -ae, f.
Sow
sūs, suis, f. (dat. &
abl. pl. subus or
suibus)
Brood Sow
scrōfa, -ae, f.

22. Pig (cont'd)
Boar
aper, apri, m.
Barrow Hog
maiālis, -is, m.
To grunt
grunnio, -īre
To root up, grub up
ēruo, eruere
runco, -āre

23. Ram (v. sub, Sheep)

24. Sheep
ovis, -is, c.
Ram
aries, arietis, m.
Wether
vervex, -ēcis, m.
A tough old wether
petro, -ōnis, m.
Ewe
ovis, -is, f.
ovis femina
Ewe with lamb
ovis petra
Lamb
agnus, -i, m.
agna, -ae, f.
Lambkin
agnellus, -i, m.
agnella, -ae, f.
Given to Butting
petulcus, -a, -um
Fleece (when shorn)
vellus, -eris, n.
Wool (shaggy hair)
villus, -i, m.
Wool
lāna, -ae, f.

ii. General Words Referring to Farm Animals

1. Born late in the season
   chordus, -a, -um
   Born late in the year
   animālia chorda

2. Bearing Burdens on the Back
   dossuārius, -a, -um

3. Beasts of Burden
   aselli
   iūmenta, -ōrum

4. Breed, Stock, Race (of animals)
   sēminium, -ii, n.

5. Stock for breeding
   of cattle
   peculāria, -ae, f.
   of horses
   equāria, -ae, f.
   of sheep
   oviāria, -ae, f.

6. Breeding animal
   matrix, -īcis, f.
   (brood cow, sow, laying hens, &c.)

7. Cold or Chill, Subject to
   alsiōsus, -a, -um
   (pecus)

8. Cosset (animal given to a foster mother for suckling)
   surrūmus, -a, -um

9. Dehorned
   mutilus, -a, -um
   (capri, boves)

10. Draft
    veterīnus, -a, -um
    sarcinārius, -a, -um
    Draft animals, beasts of burden
    veterīnus, -a, -um, f.
    veterīna, -orum, n.
    iūmentum, -i, n.
    iūmentum sacinarium

11. Fattened
    altilis, -e
    pasticus, -a, -um
    Fattened fowls or animals
    altilia
    agnus pasticus

12. Freight
    vectūra, -ae, f.

13. Gelded
    sectārius, -ii, adj.
    vervex, -ēcis, m.

14. Hay
    fēnum, -i, n.
    Late hay, Rowen
    fēnum chordum

15. Hybrid
    insitīcius, -a, -um adj.
    mūli insitīcii
    (Varro, RR 2.8)

16. Lean, lank
    strigōsus, -a, -um

17. Milk fed
    lacte pastus, -a, -um

18. Pregnant (of animals)
    inciens, -tis

19. Race (v. Breed)

20. Rough coated, shaggy
hirtus, -a, -um

21. Stock (v. Breed)

22. Suck, to put to
surrūmo, -āre

23. Tame
cicur, -uris

24. Trot, at a
tolūtim

25. Untrained, unbroken (of animals)
rudis, -e

26. To feed
pasco, -ere, pāvi, pastus (of beasts)

27. Weaned
dēlicus, -a, -um

28. Yearling
anniculus, -a, -um (agnus, taurus)

Q. ACCOUNTING AND BUSINESS

1. Account
An account
ratio, -ōnis, f.
ratiuncula, -ae, f.
The account agrees, checks to the penny
ratio constat; ad nummum convenit.

1. Account (cont'd)
The account of receipts and expenditures checks between us.
Ratio accepti atque expensi inter nos convenit.
According to the account,
The drachmae which according to the account you owed
drachmae quas de ratiōne debuisti.
To demand an accounting
ab aliquo ratiōnem reposcere.
To cast up accounts
ratiōnem dūcere, subdūcere, ductāre, habēre, inīre.
To audit accounts,
ratiōnes inspicere.
To balance accounts
ratiōnes dispungere, conferre.
Balanced accounts
ratiōnes consolidātae.
To balance accounts with someone,
paria facere cum ratiōnibus alicuius.
To take account of everything,
ratiōnem omnium rērum habēre.
To close an account
ratiōnes conficere.
To enter in accounts,
in ratiōnes indūcere; pecūnia in ratiōnes venit.

1. Account (cont'd)
Joint account
ratio coniunctim habita.
Render an account
ratiōnem reddere.

2. Accountant
ratiōnārius, -ii, m.
calculātor, -ōris, m.
actor, -ōris, m.
summarum; a ratiōnibus (v. Tursellinus sub a, ab IV.1.)

3. Advertisement
praecōnium, -ii, n.
To turn the advertising over to someone
alicui praecōnium deferre.

4. Affairs
res, rei, f.
negōtium, -ii, n.
Affairs are going from bad to worse,
res male inclīnant;
has gone to pot
res taeterrime cecidit,
turned out beautifully
res mihi pulcherrime, prosperrime processit;
badly,
olla male fervet
(Petr. 38.13)

5. Agent, manager, overseer
actor, -ōris, m.

6. To agree
The account agrees to a penny
ratio ad nummum convenit, constat, quadrat.
To agree upon
dēpeciscor, -pectus,
He agreed with him on his share
cum illo suam partem depectus est.
These things are not agreed upon between my brother and me
haec fratri mecum non conveniunt
paciscor, -i, pactus
You can come to an agreement with him for a small sum
pacisci cum illo paullula pecunia potes
stipulor, -āri
They come to an agreement on these terms
stipulantur sic: illas capras recte hodie esse, et bibere posse habereque recte licēre.
transigo, -ere, -ēgi, -actus
He claims to have agreed with you on a price
dicit se pretio certo tecum transegisse.
Agreed! It is agreed!
constat! Inter nos constat!

7. An agreement
pactum, -i, n.
An agreement concluded
pactum conventum,
Pactum est quod inter aliquos convenit. (Cic.Inv.2.22.68)

8. To be answerable for, vouch for
praesto, -āre, -stiti, -stitum
I am answerable to you for the damage
damnum tibi praesto.
What I can hope for in you, I can vouch for in myself
quod dē tē spērāre, dē mē praestāre possum

9. To assign
dēlēgo, -āre
pecuniam alicui delegāre
if in writing
perscribere
a person to a job
aliquem ad aliquod negotium, alicui negotio allegāre

10. Balance, remainder
reliquum, -i, n.

11. Bank
taberna argentāria
mensa, -ae argentaria
argentaria, -ae, f.

12. Banker
argentārius, -ii, m.

13. Bankrupt
dēcoctor, -ōris, m.
to be
non solvendo esse
to go bankrupt
decoquo, -ere, -coxi, v.n.

14. Bargain, agreement
pactio, -ōnis, f.
pactiōnem de aliqua re facere.
To buy at a bargain
bene emere
To bargain
paciscor, -i, pactus, v.a.& n.

15. To bid
liceor, -ēri, licitus, v.a.& n.

16. Bid (noun) (v. To bid)

17. Bidding
licitātio, -ōnis, f.
To make bids
licitātiōnēs facere

18. Bill of exchange
permūtātio, -ōnis, f.
I should like a bill of exchange on Athens
velim cures ut permutetur Athenas

18a. Bond
syngrapha, -ae, f.
nomen, nominis, n.
(v. Mortgage)

19. To borrow
mūtuor, -āri,
v.dep.a.

20. Broke (v. Bankrupt)

21. Business
negōtium-ii, n.
Clean, honorable business
negōtium lautum
Long drawn out affair
negotium lentum
to carry on business
negōtia agere,
gerere,
to attend to
negōtia prōcūrāre
to straighten out
explicāre cum aliquo
I have business with him
mihi est negōtium
cum illo
to do business with someone
negōtia cum aliquo
transigere.

22. To buy
usual word
emo, -ere, ēmi,
emptus
mercor, -āri
both words with abl.
or gen. of price

23. Capital
caput, -itis, n.
sors, -tis, f.

24. Cash
nummi praesentes;
nummi numerāti;
numerātum, -i, n.

25. Cashier
dispensator, -ōris,
m.

26. To cast up (accounts)
ratiōnem, ratiunculam, summam
subdūcere, (v.sub
Accounts)

27. Cent
dēnārius, -ii, m.

28. To charge
expensum alicui
ferre; aliquid
alicui imputāre

29. Commission
To give one a commission
alicui mandāta dare
aliquem ad aliquod
negōtium, alicui
negōtio allēgāre
To do business on commission
negōtia prōcūrāre
To receive a commission
for doing business
ex fructibus rerum
vendendārum rectam
portiōnem, mercēdem accipere.

30. Company
societas, -ātis, f.

31. Contract (v. Agreement)
in business
locātio, -ōnis, f.
verb loco, -āre

31. Contract (cont'd)
To contract for making a statue
statuam faciendam locāre
of the party undertaking the work
condūco, -ere
with the same construction

32. Corporation
societas anonyma, f.

33. Counterfeit (v. Falsify)

34. Credit
To be considered good credit
bonum nomen existūmari;
poor or slow pay
lentum nomen existūmari;
to lose credit
fidem amittere, perdere
money borrowed on credit
pecunia fide sumpta mutua
to credit anything to one
aliquid alicui in acceptum referre

35. Debt
aes aliēnum, dēbitum, -i, n.
to be in debt
in aere aliēno esse
to be in debt up to one's ears
animam dēbēre
to collect one's debts
nomina exigere
to pay one's debts
nomina solvere

36. To depute (v. Commission)

37. Difficulty (monetary)
angustiae, -ārum, f.
difficultas summāria
to be brought into difficulty
in angustias addūci, dilābi, cōgi
to be in difficulty
in salebra haērere

37a. Dollar
thalerus, -i, m.
dollarium, -ii, n.

37b. Due, fall
dies pecuniae est a.d. ... (Cic. Att. X, 5)
ad fin. Nummi dēbiti in certam diem cadent (Cic. Att. XV.20 ad finem)

38. To dun
flāgito, -āre
one who duns
flāgitātor, -ōris, m.

39. Earnest money
arrha, -ae, f.
part of the price
pignus, -oris, n.
a pledge to be returned

40. To embezzle
āverto, -ere
pecūlor, -āri

41. Embezzler
aversor, -ōris, m.
publicae pecuniae pecūlātor, -ōris, m.

42. Exchange (v. Bill of exchange)
Rate of exchange
collybus, -i, m.

43. Expense
sumptus, -ūs, m.
outlay
impensa, -ae, f.
at one's own expense
suo sumptu
at great expense
magnis sumptibus
let no expense be spared
sumptui ne parcatur
whatever is needed for expense
siquid opus erit in sumptum
to stand the expense
sumptui subsistere

44. To falsify, counterfeit
nummos adulterīnos percutere
falsify accounts
ratiōnes corrumpere, vitiāre

45. Fee
merces, -ēdis, f.
honōrārium, -ii, n.
give a physician a fee
medico aliquid, mercēdem dare

46. Flush with money
in nummis esse
Cic. Verr. 2.4.6 #11
nummis abundāre; pecūliātus

47. Flat, of business
iaceo, -ēre
I can't begin to tell you how flat everything is here
dici non potest quo modo hic omnia iaceant, Cael. ap. Cic. Fam. 8.6.

48. Freight, cost of
vectūra, -ae, f.
I paid for them F.O.B.
pro eis praeter vecturam solvi
to pay for the freight
pro vectura solvere

49. Gain (v. also Profit)
quaestus, -ūs, m.
lucrum, -i, n.
small profit
lucellum, -i, n.
quaesticulus, -i, m.
ēmolumentum, -i, n.
for the sake of gain
quaestūs caussa
I make no profit out of him
nullum in eo facio quaestum
to put down to gain
lucro apponere
that is a gain for me
id mihi lucro est
Good men are not persuaded by gain to defraud
boni nullo emolumento impelluntur in fraudem

49a. Gain & Loss (v. Profit & Loss)
To look to one's own gain
ad suum quaestum callēre, quaestui suo servīre

50. Good
He is as good as his word.
dictis facta suppetunt

51. Goods, wares
merx, -cis, f.
good goods
proba
poor goods
sordida
fine goods easily find a buyer
proba merx facile emptōrem reperit

52. Guarantee
fides, -ei, f.
to guarantee one
fidem alicui dare, interponere
to guarantee the payment of a legacy before entering on an inheritance
ante aditam hereditatem satisdare de lēgātis
to receive a guarantee
fidem accipere
contracts which require a guarantee
stipulationes quae satisdationem exigunt (Gaius, Dig., 2.8.1) (instead of abl. of satisdatio, the participial form satisdato is

52. Guarantee (cont'd)
generally used: aut pignoribus datis.

53. Guarantor
vas, -adis, m.
praes, -dis, m.

54. To hire, a house, servants, etc.
condūco, -ere, -xi, -ctus.
That may be hired
mercennārius, -a, -um

55. Hired labor, hands
operae conductae

56. Income
reditus, -ūs, m.
fructus, -ūs, m.
vectīgal, -is, n.
A large, a slender income
vectigal, magnum, tenue
He derives an income of $... from his estate
capit ex suis praediis, bonis, ... thaleros
The sea was a great source of income to him
fuit ei magno fructui mare

57. Inheritance
hērēditas, -ātis, f.
to enter upon
hereditatem cernere, adīre, consequi, capere

57. Inheritance (cont'd)
he did not share in the inheritance
in nullam sortem bonorum iniit.

58. Interest
faenus, -oris, n.
ūsūra, -ae, f.
to put money out at interest
nummos in faenore pōnere
to loan money at 4%
versūram triente facere
money loaned without interest
pecūniae sine ūsūris, faenore crēditae
at compound interest
renovāto in singulos annos faenore
to compute interest
centēsimas ducere
compound interest
anatocismus, -i, m.
centesimae cum anatocismo anniversārio, Cic.

59. To knock down (to the highest bidder
aliquid alicui addīcere nummo

60. To invest
pecūniam collocāre, occupāre, ponere in aliqua re or apud aliquem

61. To lend (v. Loan)

62. Letter of credit
viāticum, -i, n.
provided with
viāticātus, -a, -um

63. Loan
mūtuum, -i, n.
versūra, -ae, f.
on loan
mūtuo
let's get some money on loan
mūtuo sumāmus pecunias
a loan without fixed date
centesimae perpetuae, faenus perpetuum
to loan
mutuum argentum dare
to loan money at high interest
versuram gravi faenore facere, commodāre
Commodare used of any obliging act
patientem commoda aurem

64. To lose
by accident
āmitto, -ere, -mīsi, missus
blameably
perdo, -ere, -didi, -ditus
to lose property
rem perdere

65. Loss
damnum, -i, n.
dētrīmentum, -i, n.
iactūra, -ae, f.
dispendium, -ii, n.
loss of time
dispendium temporis
Lest the state suffer loss
nequid respublica capiat detrimenti, damni
to suffer loss
detrimentum accipere
to cause someone loss
damnum alicui inferre, importāre
to repair a loss
detrimentum acceptum sarcire, reconcinnāre
to suffer a loss of property
iacturam rei familiaris pati

66. Manager
actor, -ōris, m.
prōcūrātor, -ōris, m.
to deal through an agent
per procuratorem agere

67. Market
forum, -i, n.
market-place
mercatus, -ūs, m.

68. Merchant
caupo, -ōnis, m.
retailer
mercātor, -ōris, m.
wholesaler

69. Merchandise (v. Goods)
merx, -cis, f.

70. To mind, to attend to
to mind one's own business
sua negōtia prōcurāre
others'
aliēna
to neglect one's own affairs while minding others'
fundum alienum curat, incultum familiārem dēserit

71. Money
pecūnia, -ae, f.
aes, aeris, n.
argentum, -i, n.
nummus, -i, n.
(usually in plur. and properly of coins)
A large sum of money
magna, grandis pecunia
ready money, (v. Cash)
to make money
pecuniam facere
to have in ready, money
in nummis habere

72. Mortgage
hypothēca, -ae, f.

73. To mortgage
obligāre
to mortgage a house to some one
alicui aedis obligāre
to mortgage all one's property as a pledge
omnia sua bona pignori obligāre

74. Mutually
per mūtua

75. Names (v. Credit)
He owed you money secured on good names
tibi certis nominibus pecūniam dēbuit

76. To neglect one's affairs
sua neglegere, dēserere

77. Net (what is left)
reliquum, -i, n.

78. Note, promissory
syngrapha, -ae, f.
nōmen, -inis, n.

79. To obligate, (v. sub Mortgage)

80. Outlay
impensa, -ae, f.
I am sorry that you had to stand part of the outlay
doleo te in partem impensae venisse
to make an outlay for something
impensam sumptumque in aliquid facere

81. Over, all over, completed
transactum est

82. To owe
dēbeo, -ēre, -ui, -itus.

82. To owe (cont'd)
he is up to his ears in debt
animam dēbet.

83. Partner
socius, -ii, m.
partner with a 1/3 interest
socius ex triente
2/3
ex besse
Dig. 17.2.76 etc.

84. Partnership
societas, -atis, f.
(v. Company, Corporation)

85. Pawn broker, usurer
toculio, -ōnis, m.

86. To pay
pendo, -ere, pependi, pensus
solvo, -ere, -vi, solūtus
most gen. terms
exsolvere, dissolvere, persolvere, numerāre, adnumerāre. The latter refer rather to counting out and paying cash.
to pay one's debts
nomina, aes alienum, solvere exsolvere, persolvere
pecuniam alicui pendere, dependere, numerāre, adnumerāre.

86. To pay (cont'd)
to pay one's way
sumptum exercēre suum
to be unable to pay
solvendo non esse
to pay by check
de mensae scriptūra absolvere
I paid them by check
eis pecuniam perscripsi
to pay on the nail, barrel head
nummos adnumerāre

87. Picayune
there is not a picayune of money on the island
cognitum esse scrupulum ullum in illa insula

88. Pledge (v. Earnest)
pignus, -oris, n.
the field was put up as a pledge
ager est oppositus pignori
he pledged that ...
alicui pignus dedit foll. by acc. & fut.inf.
having accepted a pledge
fīdūcia accepta

89. To pledge
obligāre, spondēre, despondēre
to pledge one's word
fidem obstringere
to pledge, promise one a book
librum alicui despondēre

90. Plight (v. Pledge)

91. Price
pretium, -ii, n.
at a low, high price
parvo, magno pretio
indefinitely expressed prices are in the gen.
with an adj., at a high, low, so great a price
magni, parvi, tanti
at a greater, lesser
maioris, pluris, minoris
at the highest price
maximi, plurimi
the lowest
minimi
at cost price
vendere tanti quanti aliquid emptum est
to agree on a price
pretium pro aliqua re pacisci
to fix a price
pretium constituere
double price
dupla, -ae, f.
prices are declining
pretia minuuntur, laxant
are inflated
tument
are fluctuating
iactantur
are rising tremendously
in immensum exardescunt
to raise prices
pretia excandefacere, incendere

91. Price (cont'd)
He says that he agreed with you on a price of 3¢ a foot
dicit se tecum ternis denāriis in pedem transēgisse
You ask what is the highest price I set
quaeris quod summum pretium constituam, Cic. Att. 12,31,2.

92. Principal sum (v. Capital)

93. Profit (v. also Gain)
to make a profit by way of saving
compendium facere
no profit can overcome extravagance
non potuit quaestus consistere, si eum sumptus superat.

94. Profit and Loss
lucrum et damnum
emolumenta et detrimenta
What if I show that a profit was made of a hundred modii of wheat
quid si ostendo lucri fieri tritici centum modios?

95. Property
res, rei, f.
res familiāris, prīvātā
bona, -ōrum n, plur.
fortunae, -ārum, f.plur.
a very general term, often combined with pecunia or bona. Sometimes the neuter sing. or plur. of the personal pronoun conveys the idea, as omnia mea, omnia sua.
To enter into no part of the property,
in nullam sortem bonōrum inire.

96. To prosper (v. Succeed)

97. Proxy
vicārius, -ii, m.
substitūtus, -i, m.
prōcūrātor, -ōris, m.
an agent

98. Ragged
to be on the ragged edge
male vacillat; taeterrime ei prōcēdit; res ei parum prōcēdit

99. Receipt
acceptum, -i, n.
alicui in acceptum referre (v. sub Credit)

100. To regulate (v. Straighten out)

101. To remit
money, a bill of exchange to some place
pecuniam ad aliquem locum permutāre. Cic. Att. 15.15.4.
remit, concede, to remit the year's rent to the tenants
mercēdes habitātiōnum annuas conductōribus dīmittere
to remit 90% of a fine
detrahere multae partes novem
to remit a debt
dēbitōrem aere alieno levāre

102. Rent
merces, -ēdis, f.
mercēdula, -ae, f.
pensio, -ōnis, f.
income
reditus, -ūs, m.
vectīgal, -is, n.
fructus, -ūs, m.
annual house-rent
mercēdes habitātiōnum annuae
annual rent of an apartment
insulārum annua pensio
for what expenses do the rents of the estates go?
in quos sumptus abeunt fructus praediōrum?

103. To rent, to lease out a house
aedis locāre
to lease
aedis condūcere
the act of leasing out
locātio, -ōnis, f.
of renting
conductio, -ōnis, f.
to fix, set the rent of farms
praediōrum mercedulam constituere

104. To result
Everything has resulted wonderfully
omnia nobis pulcherrime processerunt

105. To round off, out
to round off a sum of money
mille talenta rotundāre, corrotundāre

106. Safe deposit
loculus, -i, m.
arca, -ae, f.
to put in safe deposit
in loculos aliquid compingere
in arcam dimittere
to take out
ex loculis dēprōmere

107. Sale
venditio, -ōnis, f.
to make a sale of something
alicuius rei venditionem facere

107. Sale (cont'd)
for sale
venālis, -e

108. To satisfy
satagere
now he is satisfying (paying in full) his debts
nunc satagit

109. To save
reservāre,
parcere
I am saving all my cash (windfalls) for that purpose
omnis meas vindēmiolas eo reservo
to save out of one's rations
de dimenso parcere
I made a saving of two loaves of bread a day
ego compendi feci bīnos pānes in dies

110. Security, financial
cautio, -ōnis f.
the most general word
pignus, -oris, n.
sēcūritas, -ātis, f.
what is owed one, one should get hold of or security for it
id quod sibi dēbetur, consequi debet aut eius sēcūritātem.

110. Security, financial (cont'd)
to give one security
pignoribus alicui cavēre
to take security
pignora capere
to offer security
cautionem offerre, proferre
to demand security
cautionem exigere
to offer one real estate as security to double the face of the debt
alicui praediis in duplum cavere
to take security from someone
ab aliquo sibi cavere
fiduciam ab aliquo accipere

111. To sell
vendo, -ere, -didi, -ditum
for a good, a bad price
bene, male vendere
to sell for a song
tītivillito vendere
for the passive, vēneo, -īre, -ii is generally used

112. To settle
to settle accounts with one
paria facere cum ratiōnibus alicuius
to settle a matter
rem pacisci
a debt
nomen solvere
persolvere

113. Solvent
solvendo esse

114. To spend
impendere,
insūmere,
ērogāre
to spend money in something
pecuniam in aliquam rem impendere, insūmere, ērogāre
to spend time etc.
tempus aetatem, diem agere, degēre, exigere, dūcere

115. To squander
rem effundere, prōfundere, perdere, abligurrire, comēsse.

116. To squeeze out
exprimere
to squeeze money out of one
pecuniam ab aliquo exprimere

117. Stenographer, secretary
notārius, -ii, m.
actuārius, -ii, m.
āmanuensis, -is, c.
dactylographus, -i, m.
dactylographa, -ae, f.
this latter is a modern word

118. To straighten out
negotia explicāre, expedīre
sometimes used together

119. Straits
angustiae, -ārum, f.
to get into straits
in angustiis esse
in angustias addūci
(v. Difficulty)

120. To succeed
rem prospere genere/ florēre
res nulla succēdit Caes. B.G.7.26
si successisset coeptis, Liv.38.25
prospere procēdo Cic. Fam. 12.9
res prospere ēvenit

121. Success
successus, -ūs, m.
fēlīcitas, -ātis, f.
prosperitas, -ātis, f.
res prosperae, secundae
rejoicing in success
successu exsultans
success in administration
felicitas rerum bene gestarum
you came off with flying colors
tu recte provenisti
you wish me successful in everything
omnia vis mihi successa

121. Success (cont'd)
we were not successful in this way, we'll try another
hac non successit, alia ingrediemur via
nothing that he starts goes well
minime illi procedit, quicquid facere occipit, Plau. Capt. 467

122. Surety (v. Guarantee)

123. Tight
credit is tight
fides angusta est

124. Time, wages, rate of wages (v. Wages)

125. To trade, traffic, buy & sell
mercātūras facere/ commercāri
wholesale
negōtiāri

126. Trade, wholesale
mercātūra, -ae, f.
retail
mercātūra tenuis

127. Trader
mercātor, -ōris, m.
negotiātor, -ōris, m.

128. To transact
negotia transigere cum aliquo, negotia agere, gerere

129. Trifle,
titivillitium, -ii, n.
to buy, sell for a trifle
titivillitio emere, vendere

130. Transport or freight charges (v. sub Freight)

131. To turn out
everything is turning out badly with me
mihi omnia cadunt taeterrime
(cf. Result)

132. Usurer
fēnerātor, -ōris, m.
toculio, -ōnis, m.
in a bad sense, Cic. Att. 6.1.

133. Usury
ūsūra, -ae, f.
what is paid for the use of money
fēnerātio, -ōnis, f.
the lending of money, to practice
fēnus agitāre, exercēre

134. Value
pretium, -ii, n.
to be of value
in pretio esse, habēri

135. To vouch for (v. sub To be answerable for

136. Wages

merces, -ēdis, f.

low wage

mercēdula, -ae, f.

wages of manual labor

manuum merces, manupretium, -ii, n.

to pay, to demand wages

mercedem solvere, poscere

a day's labor, wage for such, viz. time

opera, -ae, f.

time and a half

sesquiopera

generally the cost of labor exceeds the cost of the material

plerumque plus est in manupretio quam in re

to work 40 hours at full time and 8 at time and a half

quadrāgēnas hōras mercēde operae, octōnas sesquioperae labōrāre

137. Warranty (v. Guarantee)

138. Will

testāmentum, -i, n.

to make, sign a will

testāmentum facere, obsignāre

to break a will

testāmentum irritum facere

render null and void

rumpere

witness to a will

obsignātor, -ōris, m.

139. Workmanship

opus, -eris, n.

ars, -tis, f.

cost of workmanship

manupretium, -ii, n.

140. Work

operāri, laborāre

phrases with opera seem to have been preferred to operāri

bestow pains upon something

alicui rei operāri

in which I have had to work long

in quā rē mihi diū labōrandum fuit

for phrases with opera v. Harper's Dictionary

nothing works with me

mihi nihil procedit

141. Windfalls (of income)

vindēmiola, -ae, f.

I am saving up all my windfalls for that purpose

omnis meas vindemiolas eo reservo, Cic.

142. To write off

in perditis et despērātis aliquid habēre, Cic.

R. TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION

i. Travel and Conveyances

1. Autobus
   autokīneton cursuāle

2. Automobile
   autoraeda, -ae, f.
   autokīneton, -i, n.
   currus, -ūs automobilis

3. Bicycle
   birota, -ae, f.

4. Brake
   frēnum, -i, n.

5. Car
   currus, -ūs, m.

6. Chauffeur
   calfactor, -ōris, m.

7. Conductor
   praepositus, -i, m. (tramini)

8. Engineer
   calfactor, -ōris, m.

9. Freight car
   currus onerārius

10. Locomotive
    māchina tractōria

11. Motor
    māchinātio, -ōnis, f.
    māchināmentum, -i, n.

12. Motor cycle
    birota automatāria
    autobirota, -ae, f.

13. Pullman
    currus Pullmanianus

14. Railroad
    ferrivia, -ae, f.
    adj.
    ferriviārius, -a, -um

15. Railroad station
    statio ferriviaria

16. Steering wheel
    rotula, -ae, f.
    moderatrix, -īcis, f.

17. Ticket
    tessera, -ae, f.

18. Ticket office
    tesserae viāriae diribitōrium

19. Train
    trāmen, -inis, n.
    hamaxostichus, -i, n.

20. Truck
    automatārius chamūlcus
    plaustrum automatārium

21. Wheel
    rota, -ae, f.

ii. Means of communication

1. To broadcast
nuntia diffundere

2. Mail
cursus publicus

3. Postage stamp
pittacium tabellārium

4. Postman
tabellārius, -ii, m.

5. Radio
radiophōnium, -i, n.

6. Telegraph
tēlegraphium, -ii, n.

7. To telegraph
tēlegraphāre

8. Telephone
telephōnium, -i, n.

9. To telephone
telephōnāre

10. Television
tēleorāma, -atis, n.
televīsio, -ōnis, f.

S. SCHOOL

1. To add
addo, -ere, -didi, -ditum

2. Algebra
algebra, -ae, f.

3. Arithmetic
arithmētica, -ae, f.
arithmēticē, -ēs, f.

4. Bench
scamnum, -i, n.

5. Blackboard
tabula, -ae, f.
tabula atra

6. Book case
armārium, -ii, n.

7. Book shelf
pluteus, -i, m.

8. Chalk, Crayon
crēta, -ae, f.

9. Desk
mensa, -ae, f.
mensa scriptōria
teacher's desk
pulpitum, -i, n.

10. To divide
dīvido, -ere, -vīdi, -vīsum

11. Eraser
pannulus, -i, m.

12. Geography
gēographia, -ae, f.

13. Geometry
gēometria, -ae, f.

14. Ink
atrāmentum, -i, n.

15. Lesson
pensum, -i, n.

16. Map
    charta, -ae, f.
    charta gēographica

17. Mathematics
    mathēmatica, -ae, f.

18. To multiply
    multiplicāre

19. Pen
    calamus, -i, m.

20. Pencil
    pencillus, -i, m.
    lead pencil
    graphis, -idis, f.

21. To read
    lego, -ere, lēgi, lectus

22. To read aloud
    recitāre

23. Recess
    tempus subsecīvum

24. School
    schola, -ae, f.
    lūdus, -i, m.

25. To subtract
    dēdūco, -ere, -duxi, -ductum

26. Typewriter
    māchinula, -ae, f.
    māchinula scriptōria

27. To write
    scrībo, -ere, scripsi, scriptum

28. Writing
    scriptio, -ōnis, f.

T. TIME, DIVISIONS OF AND EXPRESSIONS OF

1. About, to be about to
   in eo esse ut
   used impersonally
   in eo erat ut in mūros ēvāderet mīles
   of time
   circiter
   about noon
   circiter meridiem

2. Afternoon
   pōmeridiānum, -i, n.
   adj.
   pōmeridiānus, -a, -um

3. Age
   aetas, -ātis
   aevum, -i, n.
   cf. eternity, at that age
   id aetatis iam sumus ut... Cic. Fam.6.20.3.
   At your age!
   tua aetate!
   the flower of one's youth
   flōs aetatis, integra aetas

4. Century
   saeculum, -i, n.

5. Day
   dies, -iēī, usually m. plur. always m.
   daily, adv.
   cotīdie

5. Day (cont'd)
adj.
cotīdiānus, -a, -um
by day
interdiū, diū,
rare, except in phrase
noctu diuque
today, adv.
hodiē
noun
hodiernus dies
tomorrow, adv.
crās
noun
crastinus dies
yesterday, adv.
here and heri
noun
hesternus dies
today's
hodiernus, -a, -um
tomorrow's
crastinus, -a, -um
yesterday's
hesternus, -a, -um
day after tomorrow
perendiē
adj.
perendinus, -a, -um
the day before
pridiē
the day after
postrīdiē
both these adv's call for the gen. of the thing before or after which, except in dates
two days later
ibi mihi tuae litterae binae redditae sunt tertio abs te die. Cic.Att.5.3.1.

5. Day (cont'd)
late in the day
multo die
you see that it is now late in the day
vides iam diem multum esse, Plaut. Ps. 1158

6. Days of the week
Monday
Lūnae dies
Tuesday
Martis dies
Wednesday
Mercuri dies
Thursday
Iovis dies
Friday
Veneris dies
Saturday
Sāturni dies or sabbatum, -i, n.
Sunday
Sōlis dies or Dominica, -ae, f.

7. Eternal, Eternity
eternal
aeternus, -a, -um
without beginning or end
eternity
aeternitas, -ātis, f.
aeternitas quam nulla temporum circumscriptio mētiēbātur, Cic. N,D.1.9.21
for all eternity
in aeternum, Liv.
in omne aevum, Hor.
Ever, for ever
(v. Eternity)

7. Eternal, Eternity (cont'd)
adv. unquam after negative, hypothetical and comparative words
nēmo unquam mortalis potuit assequi...
quando after si, num

8. Evening
vesper, -eris or -eri, m.
classical acc. usually vesperum
abl. usually vesperi or vespere
vespera, -ae, f.
this form preferred to vesper
adj.
vespertīnus, -a, -um
from morn to evening
a māne ad vesperam

9. Forthwith, immediately
rē recentī
lit. while the matter is fresh

10. Hour
hōra, -ae, f.
adj.
hōrālis, -e
spatium hōrale
every hour, from hour to hour
in horas, mutare in horas
for the passing hour
in horam vivere

11. Just, but just
I had but just come from Arpīnum
tantum quod veneram ex Arpīnāte, cum...
Cic. Fam. 7.23.1.
just now, recently
modo
just now, just at this moment
nunc ipsum
just then
tum ipsum
ipsum is an intensive, crystallized acc. used adverbially

12. Lately (v. Recently)

13. Minute
The Romans knew no such precise division of time.
Precisely,
hōrae pars sexagēsima
more usual
punctum temporis
sometimes
minūta, -ae, f.
is found, equivalent to
pars minuta horae

14. Moment
mōmentum temporis
punctum temporis
momento temporis
in a moment. Just a moment!
parumper!

15. Month
mensis, -is, m.
adj.
menstruus, -a, -um
menstrualis, -e

15. Month (cont'd)
every month
quot mensibus
every first of the month
quot kalendis
lasting six months
sēmestris, -e, adj.

16. Names of the months
Ianuārius
Februārius
Martius
Aprīlis
Māius
Iūnius
Iūlius or Sextīlis
Augustus
Septembris
Octobris
Novembris
Decembris

17. Morning
māne, n.
indecl. rare as a noun but used in nom. acc. and abl.
tempus mātūtīnum
tempora matutina
morning hours
adj.
mātūtīnus, -a, -um
early morning
bene māne
primo māne
from morn to evening
a māne ad vesperam
this morning
hodiē māne
tomorrow morning
crās māne
yesterday morning
here māne

17. Morning (cont'd)
too late in the morning
nimis paene mane est
morrow (v. Day)
adv.
crās
noun
crāstinus dies

18. Never
nunquam

19. Night
nox, noctis
by night
nocte and noctū
by night and by day
noctū diūque
in the dead of night
nocte intempesta
adj.
nocturnus, -a, -um
night work, by lamplight
lūcubrātio, -ōnis, f.
I did not wish all my night work to go for nought
lūcubrātiōnem meam perīre nōluī, Cic. Fam. 9.2.6.
to work at night, by lamplight
lūcubrāre, v.a.

20. Once (upon a time)
quondam, ōlim
indef. at some time or other
aliquando
forms with vicis are generally late, but Horace writes C.4.14.13

20. Once (cont'd)
plus vice simplici
with the implication of more than once, as well as retribution

21. Point
point of time
punctum temporis
to be on the point of...
in eō esse ut ...
used impersonally
cum iam in eō esset ut in mūrōs ēvāderet mīles
when the soldiers were on the point of scaling the walls

22. Recently
nūper
freshly, newly
recens, recenter

23. Shortly
brevi tempore
mox
propediem
for a short time
ad breve
in breve

24. Soon
propediem
mox
as soon as possible
prīmō quōque tempore
quam brevissimo tempore
quam brevissimo temporis spatio

25. Year
annus, -i, m.
adj. annual, yearly
annus, -a, -um
yearly, adv.
quot annis
two years old
bīmus, -, -um
three years old
trīmus, -a, -um
four years old
quadrīmus, -a, -um
these terms used mainly of plants and animals

26. Yesterday
crās
adv.
crastinus dies
day before yesterday
nūdius tertius, indecl.

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